The Weather
Today—Sunny, with highest temperature about 85. Yesterday—High, 84; low, 64.

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Paratroopers Find Wainwright Safe, Well

MacArthur Aides Quiz Japs on Occupation Facilities

Red Leader Tells Chiang He's Courting Civil War

260 Million Chinese 'Dissatisfied' With Present Order, Note From Gen. Chu Says

Chungking, Aug. 19 (AP).—Communist Comdr. Gen. Chu Teh told Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today he must act immediately to avert the "grave threat" of civil war between Communist and government forces in China.

His defiant note, asserting that 260 million Chinese were "dissatisfied" with Chiang's regime, coincided with foreign reports reaching Chungking that 20,000 to 30,000 Communist guerillas were converging on the Yangtze River port of Wuhu in possible preparation for a 60-mile drive downstream to Nanking, which is to be the seat of Chiang's new government. The Chungking government did not confirm this report..

Telegraphing a series of six demands to Chiang, the Communist general warned the govrenment leader to heed them and insisted on full Communist participation in the surrender of Japanese forces in China.

Calls for Surrender Role

Chu demanded that the Communists take part in Allied acceptance of Japan's formal surrender and in the peace conference. On internal issues, he demanded the abolition of what he called the government's "one-party dictatorship" and called for an all-party conference to establish a "Democratic Coalition government."

There was no comment from Chiang, who radioed instructions to the Japanese commander in China, Gen. Yasuji Okamura, detailing the flight routes for enemy surrender envoys due Tuesday.

(A Communist dispatch, recorded by the FCC, told of fighting in the Nanking and Wuhu areas. The report said the county towns of Wuwei, 20 miles west of Wuhu; Tingyuen, 70 miles northwest of Nanking; Hsuyi, 70 miles north of Nanking and Laian, 40 miles northwest of Nanking ,had been taken during August 12-16. The Eighth Route Army in northern China also seized Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan province, and Tungo, 50 miles southwest of Tsianan in Shantung province, the report said.)

Chungking Little Concerned

Communist forces reportedly moving on Nanking were said to be ill-armed and htere was no great concern expressed in Chungking.

Sizable puppet forces in Nanking were said to have switched their allegiance from the Japanese to the Chungking government and were in a position to repel any Communist attack, government quarters said.

Gen. Chu, contending that the Communists had borne the brunt of the war against Japan and accusing Chiang of having met it "with folded arms," sent sis six demands in answer to the government leader's call for talks to discuss differences. The points were:

First, Chu demanded that Chungking should consult and reach agreement with Yenan on the acceptance of Japanese and puppet troop surrenders and on any pacts and treaties concluded after the surrender.

Demand Role in Jap Control

Second, the Communists should be given the right to accept the surrender of Japanese and puppet troops in areas under Communist control in "accordance with the terms of the Potsdam declaration." In this connection, Chu asserted that Chiang's "extremely unreasonable" order that the Communists should remain at their posts and take no action in disarming the Japanese was a pretext for Chungking to take over the enemy's

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 3.

Tito's Vice Premier Resigns; Creates Crisis

Belgrade, Aug. 18 (Delayed) (AP).—Milan Grol resigned his post as vice premier in the government of Marshal Tito today, creating what political observers called the first crisis in the present Yugoslav government.

Grol, who is leader of the Democrat Party, was reported to have disagreed with provisions of the new electorial laws now under consideration by a legislative committee.

Jap Peace Envoys Arrive in Manila

Signal Corps RADIOPHOTO from Manila

READY TO HEAR TERMS—Preceded by an American officer, member of the 16-man Jap surrender arrangement delegation file out of C-54 transport on arrival in Manila from Ie Shima. Jap officer leading his party is Lieut. Gen. Kawabe Takashiro, vice chief of Japanese Imperial Staff

16 Delegates Are Stripped Of Swords

None of Amenities Acknowledged in Deliberations at Manila City Hall

Manila (Monday), Aug. 20 (AP).—Tokyo's surrender delegates, stripped of their Samurai swords and treated with cold military formality, underwent prolonged questioning by General MacArthur's poker-faced aides today about facilities for the triumphant American entry into Japan.

The envoys, who arrived by air at 5:56 p. m., yesterday, were allowed to go to bed about 3 a. m. They still had not seen MacArthur, and there was no intimation when, or whether, they would meet personally with the supreme Allied commander of their conquered country.

Instead, stern-faced MacArthur aides, acknowledging none of the Japanese's proferred amenities and forcing the delegates to remove their Samurai swords outside the conference hall, took over the questioning.

Asked About Airports

It was known that after the Japanese presented credentials and gave information which Tokyo had prescribed, they were questioned closely about airports and other facilities which MacArthur will need when he makes his triumphant entry into Japan as head of the Allied forces of occupation.

The meeting began about three hours before midnight and was still in session at 2 a. m., when a recess was called while the envoys and the Americans had coffee and sandwiches.

A ralf hour later the conferees emerged from the building without any announcement of what ground had been covered or what the conference schedule would be.

Lt. Gen Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff, was handling the preliminary conferences across a long black table.

Top-ranking Japanese was Lt. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe, vice-chief of the imperial general staff, who headed a 10-man delegation.

Sutherland maintained the cool atmosphere that had prevailed since the Army transport plane bearing the Japanese party arrived at Nichols Field yesterday.

Curt Nod Answers Bow

When he received Kawabe's credentials in his office his face was hard, and he acknowledged the general's bow with a curt nod.

That is the atmosphere which doubtless will prevail when MacArthur enters the plain, bare conference room.

Six Japanese emissaries and six Americans participated in the first deliberations.

The U. S. Navy was represented by Read Admiral Forest P. Sherman, assistant chief of staff for planning in the Pacific.

Besides Sutherland, other Army officers were Maj. Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlin, assistant chief of staff; Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, MacArthur's intelligence officer; Maj. Gen. Lester J. Whitlock, MacArthur's supply officer, and Brig. Gen. Donald R. Hutchinsno, chief of staff of the Far East Air Forces.

Escorted to City Hall

Willoughby escorted the Japanese to the city hall, wrecked in the battle of Manila but since patched

See PEACE, Page 2, Column 4

Cool Reception Nips Effusion Of Jap Envoys

Manila, Aug. 19 (AP).—Heel-clicking Japanese military emissaries arriving here today to learn General MacArthur's surrender terms drew a formal response that left no doubt about their being received sternly as envoys of an enemy.

After a five minutes' delay, Lieut. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe led the grim-faced, sword-bearing Nipponese down the steps of the American transport plane that bore them from Ie Shima. They stopped before Col. S. F. Mashbir, official interpreter.

Kawabe, short and pudgy, saluted smartly then extended his hand. The American officer instinctively started to accept the handshake, then quickly withdrew his hand.

Only a slight show of embarrassment appeared on the almost ex-

See SCENE, Page 2, Column 7.

Jap Desire to Tip Crew Definitely Out of Order

Manila, Aug. 19 (U.P.).—When the ATC skymaster plane flew the Japanese surrender delegation from Okinawa neared Nichols Field here, Lieut. Gen. Torashiro Kawabe, head of the group, asked the U. S. officer-interpreter aboard if it "would be proper" to tip the U. S. flycrew. He received a definite "No."

Hundreds Of Yanks Rescued at China Camps

Hero of Corregidor May See Surrender; Conditions Better Than Expected

Chungking, Aug. 19 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright has been found safe and well, along with hundreds of other American prisoners of war, by rescue teams who parachuted to camps in Manchuria and northern China.

The 61-year-old hero of Corregidor will be brought to Chungking within a day or two, and the other American prisoners of war will be moved as rapidly as possible to port cities for return to the United States.

Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, United States commander in China, announced today that Wainwright was found "all right" in a prisoner of war camp, 100 miles north of Mukden, August 16.

Wainwright greeted his American liberators after three years, three months and 10 days as a captive of the Japanese.

May See Formal Surrender

He may have the high personal satisfaction of seeing the formal surrender of the Japanese, for which arrangements are now being made at Manila.

With Wainwright in the Sian camp was the governor-general of the Netherlands East Indies, A. W. L. Tjarda van Starkenborgh Stachouwer. He will be brought back immediately at the request of Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands, who "has a special job for him," Wedemeyer said.

Wedemeyer disclosed that volunteer United States "humanitarian teams" of about six men each had been dropped in the vicinity of several prisoner of war camps in the China theater in which the Japanese were holding an estimated 20,000 Allied war prisoners and 15,000 civilian internees, 10 per cent of them Americans. The Japanese did not molest the parachutists.

Better Than Expected

"Overall conditions in the camps were much better than we expected," Wedemeyer said. The prisoners of war had been teated "quite well," and illness was not "unusually high."

Hospital ships have been asked to rush to ports and evacuate the prisoners of war and internees as soon as possible.

Wedemeyer disclosed that the men who reached Wainwright's camp flew 1100 miles from Sinkang (Sian) in Shensi Province in the early hours of August 16.

Another of the "humanitarian teams" dropped 300 yards from a prisoner of war camp at Mukden, without interference by the Japanese.

"The prisoners shouted wildly," Wedemeyer reported. "There was pandemonium."

All members of the medical teams were volunteers, practically none of whom ever had parachuted before. No one knew what kind of a reception they would get, and they were taking a calculated risk that required great heroism, Wedemeyer commented.

Air, Navy Men Included

The operations were directed from headquarters of the United States forces in the China theater. Among those dropped were personnel from Army air groups and the United States Navy.

Personnel of British Army aid groups have moved overland and now are near some camps.

Wedemeyer emphasized that there would be no discrimination in succoring Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees, regardless of their nationality. Food, medical attention, and speedy removal now are the principal concerns.

He said Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees included 3600 at Mukden; 9000 in Shanghai; 2800 in Hainan; 6000 in Hongkong; 2700 in Peiping; 1000 in Korea; 2500 in Formosa; and 5600 in Indochina.

Wedemeyer estimated 30,000

See WAINWRIGHT, Page 2, Col. 6.

Nats Hammer Indians, 7-1; Drop 2d, 9-3

Griffs Fail to Gain As Tigers Divide Bill With Athletics

The Nats and Tigers continued their ding-dong battle for first place in the American League yesterday, each dividing doubleheaders, the Bengals maintaining their 1½ game margin over the Griffmen.

Out in Cleveland, the Nats snapped the Indians' seven-game winning streak in the opener, 7-1, and then saw a 3-run margin in the nightcap go by the boards as the Tribe exploded a nine-run rally in the seventh to win, 9-3.

The Tigers blasted the Athletics, 6-1, in Detroit to take the first game. The A's came back to capture the finale, 8-3, in 11-innings. The Mackmen counted five runs in their half of the eleventh to win.

(For Details Turn to Sports Section, Page 10.)

Checkers Unmoved By Kamikaze Hit That Killed Player

Norfolk, Aug. 19 (U.P.).—Aviation Machinist's Mate 2/c Lowell R. Hamilton of Pomona, Calif., was playing checkers in his quarters when his ship, the escort carrier Sangamon, was hit May 4 by a Japanese suicide plane.

Hamilton rushed to his battle station and fought fires for six hours. Then he returned to quarters.

Not a checker had been disturbed; each was as he had left it. But his opponent, Charles Nelms, Des Logas, Mo., was dead, killed by the concussion of the explosion.

Churches Observe Day

Trumans Lead Nation's Rites Of Thanksgiving for Victory

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

"We thank thee, O God . . ."

A litany of gratitude for the war's end rose yesterday from the White House, from stately cathedrals and from humble chapels, as the President and Mrs. Truman led the Nation's "Day of Prayer" observance.

On America's first Sabath at peace in almost four years, the chief executive and his wife prayed in the East Room with cabinet members, legislators, Supreme Court justices, Army and Navy and Marine officials, and others.

". . . For husbands restored to wives, sons and daughters to parents, and friends reunited . . ."

The White House service was conducted before a candle-lit, flower-adorned, cross-topped altar, with a long, deep red velvet curtain as rheredos. Huge chandeliers sparkled above the guests. On one wall, a portrait of President Washington, "first in war and first in place," looked down on the scent.

Non-denominational

Two men who have seen the war close at hand conducted the brief, sermonless non-denominational service. They were Rear Admiral William N. Thomas, new Navy Chief of Chaplains, and Brigadier General Luther D. Miller, new Army Chief of Chaplains.

The rugged-featured General Miller, wearing his overseas ribbons, saw men fight, pray and die in the Pacific. Admiral Thomas, as former Naval Academy chaplain, saw his midshipmen pray, go out to fight and die.

". . . For the faithfulness and heroism of all who have laid down their lives . . ."

About the middle of the service, the crowd stood to sing "O Beautiful for Spacious Skies." There were misty eyes when they reached the verse about the noble heroes "who more than self their country loved." Then Chaplain Miller read the Biblical verse from Isaiah 2:4, prophetically telling of nations which "shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruninghooks."

Music by Service Choir

From the northeast corner of the East Room, a choir of servicemen and servicewomen sang the anthem, "Recessional," composed by De-Koven from Kipling's classic. Staff Sergeant W. H. Heasley and Chief Specialist Alfred Markin directed the group.

". . . for the willingness of those who, maimed in the heat of warfare, still seek to give themselves for the building of thy kingdom on earth . . ."

General Miller, leading prayers, asked that America not let the joy of victory blind it to the oppor-

See PRAY, Page 2, Column 4.

New Gun Mixes Atomic Masses Inside Bomb

Plutonium May Be Reason First Missile Is Called Obsolete

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor

New York, Aug. 19.—A gun inside of a bomb is the official description of the principle of the mechanism of the atomic bombs dropped on Japan.

This new kind of gun shoots explosive atoms into another mass of atoms, and all this occurs inside the bomb. At the moment of impact of the two masses of atoms, the explosion occurs, although their joining, not the impact, is the cause.

Worth More Than Gold

New materials had to be fabricated for various parts of the bomb mechanism and these substances are worth much more than gold.

The principles are described in an official War Department release written by Dr. H. D. Smyth of Princeton, one of the consulting scientists.

In this bomb the atoms which

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 1

Government, Business Help

Disabled Carry Double Load In Readjustment Period

The demobilization program releasing between 6½ and 7½ million men to civilian life is one of America's gravest postwar problems. The Post has interviewed a cross-section of Washington men, discharged from service in the last 15 months, and in this second of a series of articles, presents problems peculiar to the returned disabled veteran.

By Clintie Kenney

Disabled veterans on the road back to a normal civilian life carry a double load in readjustment.

Men who've lost an arm or leg, or sight or hearnig, have lost more than part of man's physical equipment for getting along in the world. They've lost a large slice of self-confidence and must constantly battle their chip-on-the-shoulder attitude with which they over-compensate for their loss.

The public is making a conscious effort to ease this difficult mental adjustment. And business and Government—like the Army Map Service and Bertram's Pipe Factory here—are making a point of hiring disabled veterans.

In most cases, it is impossible for disabled veterans to go back to their old jobs. And they've got to get used to the idea that before too long they'll cease to be war heroes.

Most of these problems have been minimized for the District's first disabled veterans to be released from Army hospitals.

These men have been able to find new jobs without great difficulty. And some of them have been carried over the mental humps by a surprisingly optimistic it-could-be-worse philosophy.

As Veteran William Bellew, 27, who lost an eye in the first daylight raid over Berlin, puts it: "I'm better off with one eye than dead. I figured it was just one of those things—and I'm lucky to be alive. At least I can see—better than some guys with two eyes!"

Bellew got out of Fletcher General Hospital in Cambridge, Ohio last December and came back to his old job as guard and receptionist at the British Purchasing Commission here.

The first few weeks of civilian life weren't good. There was the letdown, the quiet, the dull routine of his old job, while in service he'd been conditioned to excitement and uncertainty.

It was strange and uncomfortable to face civilian stares which said "What's he doing out of uniform?" That, at any rate, will be spared post-VJ-Day veterans.

Realizes Job Won't Last

Bellew got used to being out of uniform and to hte lack of excitement, but he realized his job would end with Lend-Lease and he'd better start looking for something permanent.

"And I'd had enough of being bossed around while I was in the Army. Those people I worked with didn't talk my language any more."

So Bellew got a job among people who "talked his language"—a group of disabled veterans.

The USES Veteran's Employment Service sent him to Bertram's

See VETERANS, Page 2, Column 3

Roosevelt Pledge Cited

Truman Backing of Homeland For Jews 'Bewilders' Arabs

Alexandria, Aug. 19 (AP).—Azzam Bey, secretary general of the Arab League, declared today President Roosevelt had promised King Ibn Saud that "he would not support the Jews in Palestine," and expressed bewilderment over President Truman's assertion last week that America favors letting as many Jews as possible into their ancient homeland.

Mr. Truman said he had advanced this as the American attitude in discussions with British leaders at Potsdam.

"We would like to remind him (Mr. Truman) of one of the last promises made by President Roosevelt, when he put his hand in the hand of King Ibn Saud and promised him he would not support the Jews in Palestine," Azzam Bey said.

He declared the problem of the immigration of Jews into Palestine would "only be a very small factor" toward solving the Jewish world problem.

"The Arabs," he said, "will never give up their rejection to Jewish immigration which would destroy their nation.

"We believe all Arabs have the complete right to object to Truman's statement."

(Reporters who accompanied Mr. Roosevelt home from Yalta said no such pledge ever was mentioned by the President or any of his press aides. They recalled that Mr. Roosevelt and the Saudi Arabian King held long conversations aboard a warship with no other persons present.)

Jewish Parley Opens

London, Aug. 19 (U.P.).—A special four-day conference of the World Jewish Congress opened here today to promote relief for European Jewry, prepare for a United Jewish representation at the peace conference and discuss punishment of war criminals.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the congress, said more than five million Jews has been slain by Nazi command.

Picnickers Jam Roads

D. C. Residents Flock to Parks In First Real Outing Since '41

By John F. Gerrity

Like the liberated city it is, Washington yesterday tossed aside war worries, filled up its gas tanks, jampacked its picnic baskets and moved to the parks and nearby beaches for the first real outing since another Sunday in 1941.

In the city, Rock Creek Park and Sligo Park appeared to be the most popular cases. Nearly every shaded site wore its white cloth and fancy lunches.

As the nicnickers fanned out, long ignored "one-day" vacation spots along the Memorial Highway, leading to Mount Vernon, were taken over by happy youngsters and parents pleased as punch with the chance to play without a cautious check on gas coupons.

In the mass exodus, Maryland shore beaches drew record crowds. Beverly Beach, Colonial Beach and Seaside Beach, fair samples, reported that the crowds came early, player hard and left "fairly early."

And about 6 o'clock last evening when the holiday minded started to trek back home, police reported solid lanes of traffic from nearby Marlboro, Md., to North Beach, a distance of more than 15 miles.

North and south of Washington, Number 1 Highway was also jammed and during the early evening four lanes ran slowly and constantly from Baltimore and Richmond into the city.

Highways leading to summer resorts as far north as Ocean City, Md., Atlantic City, N. J., and Wildwood, N. J., were reported as having the "heaviest traffic in nearly four years.",

The Claiborne-Annapolis and the New Castle Ferries leading to coastal resorts announced that "while the day's toll was still incomplete, it was surely a record day."

Despite the heavy traffic, motor-

See HOLIDAY, Page 3, Column 4

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What Goes On

By John Shirley Hurst
News Editor of The Post

A SAILOR, winding up a three-day victory celebration, sat quietly having the shakes in a local alcohol emporium.

A buddy, watching him, finally patted his shoulder sympathetically.

"What's the matter, pal?" he asked. "Are you nervous from the service?"

LAST WEEK, as we waited for some concrete evidence that Japan had really decided to lay down her arms, most of the world was afflicted with something of the same sort—a sort of peace nerves.

However, there was one notable exception. The exception was Russia.

Plunging into a war about whose outcome there was never any doubt, the Soviet Union was none too anxious for it all to end. At least she didn't want the guns stilled until she had firmly established her right to a voice in the Far East peace terms and a share of the territories to be divided.

BEFORE THE WAR, the Soviet Union was made up of 11 constituent republics, spreading over a vast area approaching three times the size of continental United States, with a population roughly one and a third times as large.

Since then five additional republics have become a part of the motherland. They are:

The Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, formed partially of territory ceded by Finland, in March, 1940.

The Moldavian Republic, added to Soviet Moldavia from Romanian-held Bessarabia, in August, 1940.

The Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian Republics on the Baltic, annexed in August, 1940.

Along with the formal setting up of the five new republics, the Soviet Union rearranged certain other territories in the west. The former eastern Polish area occupied by Russia in 1939 was incorporated partly into the Ukrainian Soviet Republic and partly into the White Russian Soviet Republic. Romanian-ceded districts of Bessarabia not already included in the Moldavian Republic, were joined to the Ukrainian Soviet Republic, together with northern Bukovina.

IN ALL, the Russian giant covered, at the time of the German attack in the summer of 1941, about 8,348,000 square miles of territory, with a population of more than 193 million. The territories incorporated after 1939 added something like 175,000 square miles.

With Germany defeated, Russia last week signed a pact with Poland under which the Poles give up 71,900 square miles—47½ per cent—of her prewar territory to the Soviets.

This done, the giant turned eyes to the Orient. Recent reports indicate a deal between Moscow and Chungking by the terms of which Russia has agreed to "soft pedal" the Chinese Communist issue in return for considerable territorial and economic concessions in North China.

Thus the Colossus grows.

ATOM

From Page 1

split are the powder, and neutrons are the sparks. The atoms are uranium 235 or plutonium, a new chemical element discovered and developed for the atomic bomb. The cryptic report from Guam that the second bomb made the first obsolete probably refers to the fact that the first used the uranium powder, while the second used plutonium.

The sparks—the neutrons—are non-electrical bits of elemental matter found only in the cores of atoms. One neutron is so small that 600 billion of them (the war has cost the United States 300 hundred billion dollars) weighs only one-fifth of the weight of a five-cent coin. Such sparks are flying around all the time. Nature produces them when cosmic rays hit atoms of air or earth.

Even Penetrate Steel

If the neutrons happen to hit the core of the atom, more neutrons are knocked loose to shoot like bullets for hundreds of feet. They penetrate air, men, walls and even steel that may be in their paths. They are the most penetrating things known to science. In addition to cosmic rays, the alpha particles which fly from radium may set loose neutron sparks. Finally, some of the atoms of uranium 235 and of the new metal, plutonium, explode spontaneously, which shoots more of the neutron sparks.

Everywhere, all the time, these unseen atomic sparks are flying. When they hit an atom of the explosive metallic powders, the core splits, and 13 new neutrons come flying out.

To produce an atomic bomb that will explode, it is necessary only to have a large enough mass of the 235 or the plutonium atoms packed closely together. Nature does the rest—she sets off an explosion in the thousandth of a second, by her neutron sparks.

But the mass of these atoms necessary before there can be any explosion is quite large. The report said that this mass was figured theoretically as between two pounds and 400 pounds of either metal. What the actual experiments showed to be the smallest mass which could be handled without premature explosion is still secret.

Explode on Contact

The bomb is made by assembling a number of these chunks of not-yet-explosive size. That is where the gun comes in. It shoots some of these chunks at the others in the bomb used as a target. The instant they come together the city-busting explosion occurs.

The secrets are not these principles, but how the engineers were able to make them work in a practical bomb. The report points out that the principles of the atomic gun in the bomb are not much different from those of ordinary guns.

But the problems encountered in causing the atomic chunks and all their parts to join up instantly and closely enough were described as terrific.

There were other problems besides this atomic sharpshooting. The rate of explosion had to be controlled. If it went too fast, or too slow, there might be a dud; an atomic sizzle, which would not be very destructive, or even no explosion at all.

The bomb has a peculiar envelope or skin, made from a chemical element which need not be very strong, since its job is to reflect neutrons back into the atomic mass inside the bomb. Otherwise many of the gun's neutron "detonators," being 100,000 times smaller than the uranium or plutonium atoms, might shoot them without a hit and pass out into the air, reducing the number of neutron hits to the point of nullifying the explosion. The neutrons striking the skin bounce back for another try.

The report revealed also that inside the bomb there may be chemical elements to absorb some of the neutrons at first, so as to delay slightly the start of the reaction to avoid step-by-step explosion and attain one final, full strength burst.

A surprising finding was the extraordinary brevity of the time interval in which the neutrons and atoms started and finished their explosion. The scientists had a staggering job to set a mechanism to perform the instantaneous assembly required.

Brilliant Assemblage

There were both fabrication and purification problems more difficult than ever before tackled. The scientists first solved them with mathematics and experiments on minute quantities. The team which did this was one of the most brilliant assemblages ever brought together. Among advisers was Dr. James Chadwick, the English physicist who discovered the neutron in 1932.

They computed in advance the power of the explosion wave in air, earth and water. The work of engineers and technologists who finally made the actual bombs is a secret.

At least two great forces give the atomic bomb its power. The cores of the explosive atoms are made of protons and neutrons, the latter electrically neutral. The protons are positively charged. When a core splits, the protons of each half repel each other with tremendous force. This is one of the secrets of the power. At the same time some of the mass, the actual material of the core, is lost. This mass turns into energy, as Einstein predicted in 1905. The converted mass is the second secret.

All the facts in the War Department release are either already known to the scientists of all nations, or are things they would figure out soon for themselves. Only the tremendous difficulties of fabrication and building a successful atomic bomb are of the sort which a technological people might require a long time to solve. There is always the danger that a group of scientists outside the secret may arrive at a short-cut solution, which might make possible quick, secret bomb fabrication.

But it may be a long time before anyone makes a tremendously large atomic bomb. For there is an upper critical size too, a mass so big it can't be brought together as a bomb. This is because the chunks for the upper critical limit would be so numerous they could not be separated far enough in any practical size bomb.

One of plutonium's advantages over uranium 235 is to multiply by 100 the available atomic power in the world's known uranium resources. Without this multiplication the prospective atomic power from the present bomb discoveries would be like a drop in the bucket.

(Tomorrow—Plutonium: The story of the first atomic fire.)

KURILES

From Page 1

Japanese home islands and the Japs' retaliatory attacks came two days after Emperor Hirohito Thursday called on his forces in every field to lay down their arms. The move alleged by the Japs occurred, likewise, while formal arrangements for the occupation of Japan were still in the making in Manila.

Sandwiched between Kamchatka and Paramushiro Island, where the Japs have a large naval base, Shimushu has been a frequent target of American air attacks.

Bombers of the United States Eleventh Air Force, based in the Aleutians, gave Shimushu a pasting to cooperate with the Soviets on the day the Red Army entered the war against Japan, August 8.

Yugoslav War Dead Placed at 1,685,000

London, Aug. 19 (AP).—The Belgrade radio said today that Yugoslavia lost 1,685,000 lives during the war, 75 per cent of them in battle with the Germans. It said the Germans took 125,000 Yugoslav prisoners of war and carted 270,000 civilians to western Germany.

Prayers of Thanksgiving

Post Staff Photo

IN D. C. CHURCH—Worshipers of all faiths went to church yesterday to thank God for peace and to memorialize those whose sacrifices made victory possible. Here youngsters pray in children's chapel of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. Left to right are Phoebe Jackson, Nancy Miller, Barbara Roberts, Donald Shacklett, Robert Smithers and Robert Everett

CHINA

From Page 1

arms and create the "unprecedently grave threat of civil war."

Third, the Communists should be allowed to send their own representatives to the Allied acceptance of Japan's surrender and should be permitted to participate in the postwar control of Japan.

Fourth, the Communists should have the right to take part in the Peace Conference and in future conferences of the United Nations.

Fifth, Chu demanded that the present "one party dictatorship" be abolished, that an all-party conference be called, and that government troops around communists areas should be withdrawn and democratic reforms instituted throughout China.

Sixth, Chiang should take steps to avoid civil war and "on this point," Chu said, "I now seriously warn you not to consider this unimportant."

Calls on Chiang to Retract

Finally, Chu reiterated that he resolutely and thoroughly opposed Chiang's order that the Communists should not take independent action and called on the Generalissimo "publicly to admit your mistake and publicly to retract your order."

Meanwhile, Chiang ordered Okamura to fly his surrender envoys to Chihkiang in Hunan province to capitulate to Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, commander of China's field forces. The radiogram said the number of Japanese representatives should not exceed five, among whom should be a pilot familiar with airfields at Nanking and Shanghai.

The Japanese plane, ordered to fly Red streamers and to carry additional Japanese flags on its wings, was to be met at 10 a. m. Tuesday over Changteh, in Hunan province, by three Allied fighters.

Okamura's deputy chief of staff, Gen. Kiyoshi, will be one representative, it was disclosed. In the event of bad weather, the mission was ordered to be carried out Wednesday.

VETERANS

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Pipe Factory, 910 14th st. nw., which currently is in the market for 30 more disabled veteran employes.

At Bertram's Bellew took up a semi-skilled trade of tobacco blending and pipe-repairing combined with sales work. He's been there since February and intends to stay.

"In this job, something different is happening all the time. And I get to meet the public. The atmospther here is fine. All of us speak the same language. Now, I feel just like any other civilian. The war news had ceased to interest me—except I'm glad it's over."

Encounters Slower Going

In the case of Donald W. Morris, acceptance of the inevitable and a satisfactory readjustment to normal life was slower going.

It took Morris nine months to progress from the philosophy:

"I wouldn't take a step outside Walter Reed Hospital until I had an artifical leg—"

The events between Morris' discharge from Walter Reed last October and his present satisfactory job with the Army map service, were rough.

Tall, blond Morris lost his leg above the knee in the invasion of Sicily. This automatically knocked out his old job as checker in a steel mill.

Then he became the victim of zealous over-estimation on the part of the Veterans' Administration advisory committee.

With a background of photography as a hobby and a flair for art to go on, he was advised to try for a career in advertising layout and design. He went to a photography school in New York, followed this up with a course at the Pratt Institute Art School.

But it was no go. He wasn't meant to be a commercial artist. He took a job in a camera supply store in Pittsburgh but this wasn't completely satisfactory.

Urgent Reason for Return

And Morris had an urgent reason for wanting to come back to Washington—his fiancee was here, Lieut. Louise Moore, the Walter Reed nurse who had taken care of him when he was first admitted and who did her share in changing Morris' outlook.

Lieutenant Moore found out about Army Map Service work—now expanding rather than cutting down.

"The future for disabled veterans here, if not unlimited, is very good. It's all up to the individual," said Morris.

Morris has reached that well-adjusted state where his chief headaches are "Where do you buy white shirts?" and "I'm knocking myself out to find an apartment so I can get married."

PRAY

From Page 1

tunities of peace, for "the end of battle is but the beginning of opportunityfl" He further asked God to "grant to the President and all those in authority wisdom and serength to know and do thy will." The Lord's Prayer followed.

Among the guests were Secretary of State James Byrnes, on whose shoulders rests much of the responsibility for international goodwill, and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the President whose dreams of a League of Nations were shattered by his own countrymen. There were also Secretary of Commerce Wallace; Senate Majority Leader Barkley; Federal Security Agency Administrator Paul V. McNutt; Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson, and others.

". . . For the integrity of leaders of thought and action who acknowledge th esacred trust reposed in them . . ."

After the Service

After the service the President and Mrs. Truman stood at the entrance to the East Room to greet the guests. General Harry Vaughan, the President's military aide, who attended the service, is an elder at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, and occasionally teaches a Men's Bible Class there.

In Washington places of worship, a note of spiritual unity marked the "Day of Prayer" which President Truman proclaimed for divine thanksgiving for peace and to eulogize the war heroes.

Protestant and Catholic Churches, orthodox synagogues and reformed temples were filled with worshipers, who were reminded of the solemnity of the occasion by the gold stars on their service flags, and by the absence of the young men who once sang in their choirs, or led their youth meetings.

Typical of the Catholic observance was the solemn high mass at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Catholic University, where the Right Rev. Monsignor Edward B. Jordan, university vice rector, declared:

"If our peace program is to cure permanently the evils of human society, we must probe deeper, and we shall find the malady of the diseased social body to be primarily spiritual.

"Acclaimed as Progress"

"Civilization has been completely rationalized and mechanized and such scientific achievements as the Flying Fortress, the robot, radar and the atomic bomb are acclaimed as evidence of progress," he added, concluding:

"If investigators and legislators continue to ignore the profound spiritual issues that underlie the catastrope of western civilization, if they do not themselves listen to and do not proclaim to the world the Christian gospel of brotherhood, the universal defeat of the human spirit will be inevitable."

". . . For the countless acts of service performed by men, women and children, who without thought of fame or rewrad have helped their fellowmen . . ."

Jewish Day of Prayer services were centered at Adas Israel, B'nai Israel and Beth Sholom Synagogues, the Washington Hebrew Congregation and the Arlington Jewish Center.

For members of Adas Israel Congregation, 6th and I sts. nw., two of the gold stars on the service flag commemorated sons of the congregation's president—Joseph A. Wilner, father of the late Capt. John L. Wilner and Maj. Bernard Wilner, both of the United States Army.

". . . For the persistent courage and resourcefulness fo thousands, in both civilian and military life, unknown to us, but known to Thee . . ."

Service Chaplains Speak

Army and Navy chaplains, including veterans of the European and Pacific battles, spoke from several pulpits.

Brigadier General Miller preached at the Washington Cathedral. Chaplain Alvie L. McKnight, who was at Pearl Harbor, when the Japs struck, occupied the pulpit at Luther Rice Memorial Baptist Church, Chillum Heights.

General Miller, addressing a crowd of three thousand which overflowed into the chapel and jammed the entrances, called the war, just ended, "a struggle against tyranny, to restore the rights of peoples, large and small to live their own lives and follow their own destinies."

People Of All Ages There

There were people of all ages gathered within the Gothic magnificence of the Cathedral. Many wore the uniforms of military service . . . Many knelt through part of the service on the hard stone floor . . . Many held back tears.

"To Americans, this war meant the spending of blood and money—it meant discomfort, disruption, heartaches and death. Yet it showed to us the glory of sacrifice, the way to build a better America. It was ours to help end tyranny and autocracy, to help bring about justice and brotherhood in the world," Gen. Miller said.

Now that peace has come, the Army chief of chaplains said the sole salvation of man today is in regaining the wisdom of Christ. "We must return to mercy and love if international order is to be brought about."

The service was sponsored by the Federation of Churches and the Cathedral.

(The litany printed in italic is part of that used at the White House "Day of Prayer" service today.—Editor's note.)

PEACE

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up for use as general headquarters.

Escort sirens howled as the cavalcade reached the city hall, where a small crowd of soldiers waited. The soldiers shouted at the sound of the sirens, then fell silent as the sedans drew up and the Japanese stepped out.

The Japanese, still grim, walked up the wide staircase past the trim American guards armed with carbines or .45s.

As the Japanese filed past, not a muscle moved in the faces of the American guards, although most of them were combat infantrymen and many had participated in the Battle of Manila, where this same city hall was one of the centers of bitter enemy resistance.

Under instructions, the Japanese removed their swords and caps before entering Sutherland's office on the second floor, a few paces from MacArthur's darkened office.

War Maps Are Reminders

The only two prominent decorations in the conference room, where the main session was held, were a series of large scale maps of the war areas and a wal trophy called the "southwest Pacific ladder," recording the successive victories of MacArthur's Command

The trophy was a carved eagle, from whose claws 30 bars dangled like those on a marksmanship medal. Each bar the name and date of a victory, from Milne Bay, where MacArthur turned back the Japanese tode August 25, 1942, at the doorstep to Australia, to Tarakan in the Borneo campaign, May 1, 1945.

Chamberlin, who prepared the trophy, apparently had been too busy to supply the bars for subsequent victories.

Others in Delegation

Besides Kawabe, other members of the Japanese delegation were: Rear Admiral Ichiro Yokohama of the navy general staff; Comdr. Yoshimasa Torai, member of the navy general staff; Maj. Gen. Morikazu Amano, chief of the first section, army general staff; Morio Yukawa, secretary of the foreign office, who wore shorts, a brown sack English style coat and an open white shirt.

Katsuo Okazaki, chief of the research division, foreign office; Col. Arata Yamoto, chief of the sixth section ,army general staff; Lieut. Col. Masao Matsuda, army air force general staff; Lieut. Col. Koyshi Minami, military affairs bureau, general staff; Lieut. Col. Mamoru Takakura, member of the military affairs bureau; Second Lieut. Sadao Ogtake, sixth section; Second Lieut. Harumi Takeuchi, sixth section; Capt. Toshiichi Omaye, navy general staff; Capt. Hidami Yoshida, military affairs, navy; Kazuma Sugita, secretary to the minister of the navy, and Shuichi Mizota, secretary to the delegation.

Navy's Discharge Point System to Release 327,000

The Navy's recently announced system of discharging men under a point system will permit release of approximately 327,000, it estimates.

Minimum points necessary for release are 44 for enlisted men; 29 for enlisted Waves; 49 for male officers, and 35 for Wave officers.

One half point credit is allowed for each year of age figured to the nearest birthday; a half point each for each full month of active duty since September 1, 1939, and 10 points for each dependency. Men whose wives are in the armed forces are entitled to 10 points.

Wainwright

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more Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees were in the Japanese home islands.

One team reported finding 1673 prisoners in a camp at Mukden, consisting of 1321 Americans; 293 Britons; 67 Dutchmen; 44 Australians; one Canadian, and one Frenchman.

Most of them were "underweight," the team reported.

The contact team landing at Weihsien, Shantung Province, reported that "the Japanese, while sullen, offered no resistence to our taking over, but we have to keep talking them into line."

The administration at this camp included one American, with the remainder British. It had hospital and medical supplies. Chinese troops were on guard in an area near the camp while the Japanese held control of a wall surrounding the prisoners.

"The Swiss representative had done a fine job ameliorating conditions and succoring prisoners," the team advised.

A contact team in the Peiping area reported "an excellent landing," and found the Japanese general there courteous but unwilling to allow the American medical men to see the prisoners until he could get permission from superiors at Nanking.

Wedemeyer said there were 34 prisoners at the Sian camp where Wainwright was held. They consisted of eight Americans, 16 Britons and 10 Dutchmen.

This was the report the team sent Wedemeyer:

"General Wainwright in Sian camp. Eleven patients require immediate evacuation. Col. Genwa Matsuda is in charge. He is very cooperative."

Vast Supplies Requested

For the large prisoner-of-war camp at Mukden these items were asked: Shoes, rations, 1000 pounds of sugar, 200 pounds of salt, 3400 bars D rations, 1725 bath towels, 1725 pairs of wool socks of assorted sizes, matches, miscellaneous office supplies, 1725 underclothes, cigarettes, one set of large fiddle strings, two sets of guitar strings.

Wedemeyer's report was the first authentic information of the war to come out of the prison camps, which many Allied leaders had feared were not being conducted according to international law.

General Wainwright's whereabouts had been reported from time to time, the last report saying he had been transferred early this year from a camp on Formosa to another camp in Manchuria.

The circumstances of war forced Wainwright into one of the most tragic and bitter roles ever enacted by an American general. It fell to his lot as American commander in the Philippines to surrender Corregidor to the Japanese May 6, 1942.

Bataan had fallen a month earlier, and the survivors had crossed the 2-mile channel to the island fortress for a gallant but heartbreaking stand.

Wainwright had taken command in March, 1942, after Gen. Douglas MacArthur was ordered to Australia to become supreme Allied commander in the southwest Pacific.

Wainwright, a hard-bitten, frontline fighter, knew the Philippines were doomed, but he battled to the last ditch and stayed with his men even when the situation was beyond hope.

A series of poignant radio messages from Corregidor, tapped out by an Army Signal Corpsman who identified himself as Irving Strobing of Brooklyn, N. Y., told of the island's last hours.

He said that "Skinny" Wainwright was "a right guy," and added:

"Too much for guys to take. They have got us all around and from the sky. The jig is up. Everyone is bawling like a baby. They are piling dead and wounded in our tunnel. I know now how a mouse feels, caught in a trap. My name is Irving Strobing. Tell my mother how you heard from me."

Lauded By Roosevelt

Just before the surrender, President Roosevelt messaged Wainwright:

"You have given the world a shining example of patriotic fortitude and self-sacrifice. You and your devoted followers have become the living symbols of our war aims and the guarantee of victory."

After Corregidor surrendered, General MacArthur said:

"Corregidor needs no comment from me. It has sounded its own story at the mouth of its guns. It has scrolled its own epitaph on enemy tablets. But through the bloody haze of its last reverberating shot, I shall always seem to see the vision of its grim, gaunt and ghostly men still unafraid."

Wainwright was born at Walla Walla, Wash., August 23, 1883, and was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1906.

He was given the temporary rank of lieutenant general when he succeeded MacArthur as commander in the Philippines. His permanent rank is major general.

The word that Jonkheer Tjarda van Starkenborgh Stachower had been found in the camp with Wainwright was the first accurate information about him in more than three years.

Pledged Fight to Last

One of the most unrelenting and unafraid foes of the Japanese in the early part of the war, he pledged that the forces under his command would "fight with al the power that is in us."

The fight failed, however, and the Japanese said that the governor general gave the surrender order in March of 1942 after numerous Japanese landings in the Indies. He was generally credited by Dutch colonials with having more prewar power in the Indies than the Dutch Queen had in Holland. His wife is an American, the former Christine Marburg of Baltimore, daughter of a one-time United States Ambassador to Belgium. They were married in 1925 and have two daughters.

'Such Wonderful News'

Skanaateles, N. Y., Aug. 19 (INS).—a vigil of three years, three months and ten days ended joyfully today for Mrs. Jonathan Wainwright, wife of the American commander in the Philippines when Corregidor fell.

" 'Skinny' is all right! Mrs. Wainwright repeated incredulously when the news arrived that the general had been liberated by American parachutists in Manchuria.

"Oh, it's such wonderful news," Mrs. Wainwright added joyfully. "The telephone has been ringing constantly and congratulations are coming in from friends all over the country.

"But don't mind answering the telephone anymore.

" 'Skinny' is all right!"

SCENE

From Page 1

pressionless face of the Japanese envoy.

As the 16 Japanese grouped before Mashbir, he wheeled and led them toward Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, General MacArthur's representative. Willoughby had become impatient at the delay of the Nipponese in leaving the plane.

Kawabe didn't make the same mistake of cordiality again. He saluted, bowed slightly, and Willoughby returned the salute.

Then the sedans rolled up to pick up the Japanese, who had been standing awkwardly while nearby GI's were making such remarks as "So those little guys are the kind of birds we've been fighting."

Uniforms Amuse GIs

To the American soldiers the Japanese dress uniforms appeared a bit amusing. All the officers had characteristic little high-crowned, short billed caps which gave their heads strange forms.

Their swords hung almost to the ground. One officer apparently had not had time to buckle his on when the party was hurried from the plane and he carried it in his hand.

While the day was a bitter one for the Japanese, it was a big one for hundreds of American soldiers who swarmed around the field for more than an hour before the transport plane arrived with the envoys.

The GIs sensing a dramatic moment, crowded every vantage point, wisecracking freely when the Japanese started to emerge.

Hurry-up Paint Job

Ie Shima, Aug. 19 (AP).—The twin-engined Nipponese Betty bombers which brought Japanese surrender envoys here for transfer to an American transport plane, obviously had been painted in a great hurry.

Only one coat of white paint had been thrown over the olive drab and that evidently by brush, for streaks were in evidence. The 3-foot green crosses had been painted where the rising suns had been, but you were still able to see the sun through the white.

At least 75 movie and still cameramen lined the edge of the airdrome to photograph the arriving Japanese envoys who failed to crack a grin in response to camermen's shouts:

"Let's have a little smile please!"

The Nippanese were dead serious from the time they stepped through a small hole in the side of their plane.

[One of the crewmen of the Japanese planes stepped from his seat with a largue bouquet of flowers. He explained through an interpreter the flowers were just a gesture of "peace and friendship."]

Thousands hearing via "scuttlebutt" (rumor) that the Japanese were en route to Ie Shim, sat for hours under a blistering sun without complaint to catch a glimpse of the Nipponese.

To Pfc John T. Farrell, Fall River, Mass., the arival of the emissaries here was "concrete evidence of the end of the war."

"Most of us," he added, "have been doubtful of what was going on because of all this delay getting things over with, but we figure when the Japs come to us this way, it is a good sign we won."

Given Victory Matches

Manila, Aug. 20 (Monday) (INS).—Pint-sized Jap surrender envoys, who came to Manila bearing two bouquets of roses and wads of American folding money, had a tough time hanging on to their lugubrious dignity today in the face of punkish American needling.

Called into conference at Manila's city hall they dragged out cigarettes but found they had no matches. Matches were provided by a grinning United States sergeant—the covers of the match cases read war bonds!"

"V for Victory" and "Buy more

They had telephones assigned to them—the number was "Bataan 15!"

Be-medalled, fully uniformed, wearing ceremonial swords almost as tall as themselves, the dumpy little fat men made waist-deep bows as they entered the conference room. Undecorated, khaki-clad American officers simply nodded curtly in answer to the bows.

Typical Thanksgiving Feast

Their first dinner last (Sunday) night was a typical American "thanksgiving" feat—and the Japs probably recognized it as such.

The menu was: California orange juice, chicken broth, green salad, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, sage dressing, snowflake potatoes, giblet gravy, string beans, carrots and Parker House rolls.

But powdered eggs and sowbelly bacon was their lot for breakfast.

Crowds of servicemen craned their necks for curious glimpses at the emissaries, only two of whom were taller than 5 foot 4. In contrast, General MacArthur's bodyguard of 26 were al more than 6 feet tall.

The crowning touch in a seemingly studied program of humiliation was the view from the windows of their quarters—tthe broad expanse of Manila Bay, jammed with mighty Allied warships and transports which had helped to bring the Jap nation to its knees.

No Glass in Windows

There was no glas sin the windows of their quarters, a three-story apartment house which is the only building left standing in a war-scarred black, and they have to climb two flights of stairs to reach their quarters.

Arrival of 16 instead of the expected six in the surrender party caused an abrupt switch in housekeeping plans. They were originally to go to a small house which had been badly damaged by shellfire but patched up to be liveable, they were sent to the apartment house being readied for transient generals, and not yet complete.

They have regular hospital cots but sleeping mats were also made available if the niceties of western civilization proved too much for them.

The grounds around the apartment house will be brilliantly lighted each night and the building is under strict MP guard, augmented by a detail from the counter-intelligence corps.

Just Sleep Passengers

Manila, Aug. 19 (U.P.).—The 16-man Japanese surrender delegation delivered by the air transport command to Nichols Field tonight, was a cheerful group—but otherwise just another load of sleepy passengers to the ATC.

"They took off their coats and boots and made themselves comfortable," said Corpl. Jack E. Distler, Paducah, Ky., flight steward, who attended the Japanese in the cabin of the big C-54.

"All except the old man (Lieut. Gen. Torashiro Kawabe, vice chief of the imperial staff and leader of the group), he kept his boots and spurs on. They (the others) parked their swords in the luggage racks, slept most of the time, and smoked and looked out of the windows. They all seemed pretty cheerful—except the old man."

Other Americans Aboard . . . . .

Other Americans on the C-54 which flew the Japanese surrender party from Okinawa to Manila were Col. Earl T. Ricks, pilot, Hot Springs, Ark.; Col. Harney Estes, San Antonio, Tex., in charge of the transportation; Second Lieut. Warren Munzenmeyer, Pasadena, Calif., interpreter; Capt. John G. Hamilton, Essex, Md., Flight Officer David P. Ooak, Phoenix, Ariz., First Lieut. Joseph Soja, New York, Capt. Paul D. Lipscomb, and T/Sergt. William Adams, Tignall, Ga.

Ricks, who is deputy commander of the ATC's Southwest Pacific wing, flew low over Okinawa after the take-off to give the enemy delegation a good long look at the changes that have taken place on that war-torn island.

Evidently Expected Chains

(CBS Correspondent John Adams reported that the delegates seemed confused when they first boarded the plane, but when they found they would not be put in chains they relaxed.)

As in all long overwater flights, the passengers were given routine instructions in how to use their life preservers—Mae Wests—before the takeoff.

The trip covered 930 statute miles and took four 4 and 30 minutes. Eight Lightning fighters escorted the plane halfway to Luzon.

Steward Distler said the Japs ate hungrily the standard box lunch, which included hard-boiled eggs, sweet pickles, cheese and corned beef sandwiches. "They sure knew how to ask for pineapple juice."

Carrying American Money

All the Japanese carried American money. Each carried a small handbag and briefcase or portable typewriter.

The Skymaster which flew the party is one of the newer models, now virtually standard on ATC routes. It is known as a "plush job" or "fat cat" because it boasts of padded reclining seats instead of aluminum benches along the sides. It was emphasized, however, that it was not specially built, or a private plane.

Ricks also explained who no one emerged from the plane for five minutes after the stairway was placed at the door. The protocol officer, he said, went aboard and explained the debarking routine. Then Kawabe arranged for the delegates to emerge in the order and rank of their diplomatic position.

Smooth Sailing

New York (AP).—Maritime students now learn to maneuver a small boat under sail through use of a scale model sail boat suspended on a universal swivel, with the instructor directing air from a fan onto the sail surface, to demonstrate tacking, jibbing and sailing with wind abaft the beam.

De Gaulle Will Leave On U. S. Trip Today

Appeal to Yanks

Japs Quote U. S. Priest's Mercy Plea

London, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—Radio Tokyo today broadcast what it said was an interview given the Japanese newspaper Asahi Shimbun by the Rev. Patrick Byrn, United States Roman Catholic missionary, in which the 59-year-old priest was quoted as appealing to United States occupation forces to "please come (to Japan) not with a feeling o fanimosity, but with friendship."

The broadcast described the missionary as "the only American remaining in Japan" and said he has lived on the outskirts of Tokyo for the past 11 years since leaving his post as vice director of the Maryknoll Mission, Maryknoll, N. Y.

The broadcast quoted Father Byrn as saying that he "was most anxious to meet and confer with Gen. Douglas MacArthur," to explain to him how "mentally wrought up" were the Japanese people. It also said the priest appealed to the women of Japan in the interview: "Please do not regard the American soldiers as beasts."

The priest was quoted as saying: "Can you blame the Japanese for not wanting to face the occupation armies? This is only natural for the Japanese are human. The thought of what will happen if the landing forces commit rash acts, especially against women and children, makes my hair stand on end."

Appointment Of Campbell Hailed as Ideal

By Felix Cotten

Appointment of Lieut. Gen L. H. Campbell, jr., Army Chief of Ordnance, to take charge of reconverting America's war industries into peaceful production, was hailed yesterday as spurring the Nation's postwar recovery.

Campbell was placed in charge of industrial reconversion by John W. Snyder, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

In New York, Bernard M. Baruch, the presidential business adviser of two world wars, said:

"I can sum up this appointment in one word—'Tops.'

"I knew General Campbell long before the war. I recommended him as Chief of Army Ordnance. He knows American production as well as anybody in the world and nobody knows more about it.

"John Snyder is picking very good men. Campbell is just the man for the job."

Lewis H. Brown, president of Johns Manville oCrp., said:

"General Campbell can get industry and government to cooperate. I can't speak too highly of him."

High Administration sources say Campbell's appointment ends a long struggle over military supplies between the Office of War Mobilization and industry on one side and the Somervell Army faction on the other. In the past, the Administration—and through it the American people—surrendered to every Army demand for military material, regardless of its effect on civilians.

This contest reached a crisis early in 1945. Top Army leaders were expecting Germany's collapse by December, 1944, but the Von Rundstedt breakthrough gave them a case of jitters.

As a result, an Administration spokesman said, the Somervell group issued orders virtually placing American economy under a dictatorship. He added that even after Rundstead was stopped, there was no cessation in the vast flood of Army orders.

Later, after James F. Byrnes had resigned as war mobilizer, his successor, Judge Fred M. Vinson, began slashing the Army's orders. In July, this year, Snyder became war mobilizer and immeriately ordered further reductions. Early in August, he ordered additional slashes and a one-million reduction in the size of the Army. The end of the war gave him full and complete authority over all war production. Now Cambell is his man to carry out his orders.

Shoulder Patch King

Akron, Ohio (U.P.)—Chester Lowry has a hobby, and he's a champ at it. He collects shoulder patches of the armed forces and so far he has 325 of them, representing all types of military service. Lowry, honorably discharged from the Army, works as an inspector at the Goodyear Aircraft plant here, and in his spare time corresponds with the hobby exchange department of the newspaper Yank, for the purpose of adding to his collection. Among his prizes are patches from soldiers of Free France.

Ring Around the World

Fredonia, N. Y. (AP).—Staff Sergt. Lamont L. Brown lost his Fredonia High School ring in England—and found it in France. In a letter to his mother the sergeant said he saw the ring on the finger of an Army truck driver in France, who admitted he had found it in an English field, and promptly returned it.

Old Mines Give Gold

Rio De Janeiro (AP).—Brazil is still producing 3 to 3½ tons of gold yearly from its ancient mines. Granddaddy of all Brazilian gold mines is the St. John's Morro Velho, more than 100 years old, which turns out nearly a ton and one-half of gold a year.

Bringing Portrait Of Franklin and 500 Bottles of Champagne

Paris, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, carrying 500 bottle of champagne and a portrait of Benjamin Franklin, is scheduled to leave by air tomorrow for Washington and talks with President Truman. France believes the visit has great significance for her future.

Political circles believe his chief purpose will be to get full recognition of France as one of the world's five great powers, and to obtain promises of economic aid in restoring France.

The champagne is to be sent for a French Embassy garden party in De Gaulle's honor. The portrait of Franklin, painted when Franklin was Ambassador to France, is for presentation to the President. He also brings a special medal commemorating the liberation of Metz by the Americans and jewelry for Mrs. Truman.

High Officials To Make Trip

Final instructions for De Gaulle will be approved at a special cabinet meeting Monday.

Accompanying de Gaulle to America will be Foreign Secretary Georges Bidault, Chief of Staff Gen. Alphonse-Pierre Juin and about 10 leading foreign office and economic experts. United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffrey also is to attend the meeting.

De Gaulle is expected to try for definite reassurances on French Indo-China, which the Japanese occupied during their southward surge across Asia. France is anxious to integrate it into the empire immediately, with the prospect of giving it dominion status at an early date.

Ever since the question of possible trusteeships over colonial areas has become prominent in international talks, France has been suspicious that the United States and Great Britain might suggest applying a trusteeship to Indo-China. De Gaulle is certain to try for reassurances on the subject.

Political circles say other subjects likely to be discused are the future of Germany, plans for long-term settlement of the Rhineland and the Ruhr, possible extension of the French occupation zone in Germany, reparations, French claims against Italy, central European politics, measures of ensure France's future security, and implementation of the United Nations Charter.

The average Frenchmen will be impressed the most by De Gaulle's ability to get Truman to step up economic assistance to France.

Role in Peace Talks High on List

New York, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—Reparations, credits and in ardent desire that France play a bigger role in making peace with Japan than she shared in the partition of Germany are the chief topics which Gen. Charles De Gaulle is expected to bring up in Washington.

Top priority will be reserved for discussion of the role France will play in the peace talks. France wants help also to move troops into Indo-China as soon as the Japanese southern army there lays down its arms.

Tokyo has reported its puppet state of Viet Nam, created last March from the French protectorate of Annam, one of the five states comprising Indo-China, will fight to retain its independence and will resist any effort to reestablish French hegemony.

When Japan in 1941 negotiated its agreement with Vichy France for the military occupation of Indo-China, Tokyo gave its pledge that French sovereignty would be respected. Japan violated that pledge by setting up the puppet independent state, and the De Gaulle government, which never recognized the Vichy concession to Japan, demands that the sovereignty of Franc eover th ewhole of that richest colony be recognized and respected.

Newly Organized Exchange Club Gets Covenant

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 19.—The newly-formed Fredericksburg Exchange Club, with 32 charter members, received its covenant of service at exercises last night attended by clubmen from many parts of Virginia. The presentation was made by Lieut. William C. Miller, jr., of Richmond, former member of the national board of control and past State president.

Officers of the club are J. Russell Hilldrup, president; Melvin S. Towsey, vice president; S. H. Self, secretary and John A. Yourtee, treasurer. The board of control consists of Taylor F. Turner, A. L. Taliaferro, Bernard J. Carver, C. D. White, Charles E. McCullen and Robert E. Cadow.

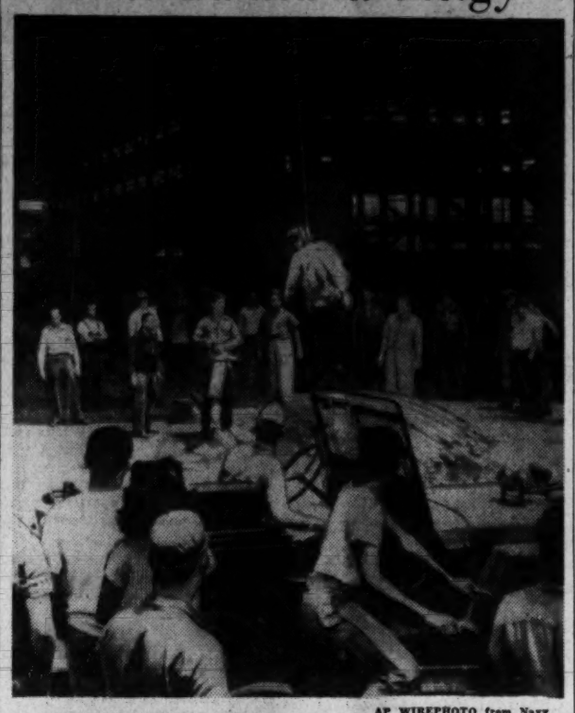
Japanese 'Banquet' Cost Internee $50,000

New York (AP).—A meal consisting of watery corn beef hash, a small quantity of mongo beans and a dab of gravy, termed a "banquet" by Japanese guards, cost an American internee in the Philippines $50,000 in enemy currency, he relates in a letter just received from Manila by the Elks War Commission headquarters in New York City.

Breakfast, the only other meal that day, was made up of a few spoonsful of corn-rice mush. The whole day's ratons, begrudgingly increased because it was Christmas, 1944, amounted to less than 21 ounces, wrote former internee Larry A. Moran. At that, it was twice the amount of food received on ordinary days.

The Elks War Commission has established a relief committee with a fund of $100,000 in Manila to provide food, clothing, medical care and financial assistance for members of the fraternal organization who were interned until their recent liberation.

Hirohito Burned in Effigy



AP WIREPHOTO from Navy

AT PEARL HARBOR—Burning effigy of Emperor Hirohito swings from a "yardarm" at the navy yard at Pearl Harbor as workers at a Navy repair shop celebrate Japan's acceptance of surender terms

Reds Reveal New 5-Year Plan For Developing Industries

Moscow, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—The Soviet Union will undertake a new five-year plan covering the years 1946 to 1950, which will have as its goal the development of an industrial plant greater than that of prewar Russia, it was disclosed today.

Instructions have been issued by the central committee of the Communist Party and the Council of People's Commissars to the state planning association and various commissaries to draw up five-year plans.

11 Plans Outlined

The plans, according to the instructions, should aim at bringing about:

1. Complete restoration of the economy in the former occupied zones.

2. Postwar reorganization of the national economy.

3. Further developments in all regions of the Soviet Union as a result of which the prewar development of the national economy should be considerably surpassed.

The instructions also mention restoration and expansion of the railway system.

Emphasis on heavy industry in the reconstruction program for liberated territories of Russia had indicated there would be no deviation from the fundamental economic beliefs that prevailed in the USSR before the war.

Defense Objections

The concept held then and still held today is that any industrial society must possess basic industries to exploit the natural resources and provide a means of defense.

In addtion to rich resources in its own soil, Soviet Russia has access to rich outside resources. These fall into three categories:

1. Reparations in kind from former enemy countries such as Finland, Romania and Germany. The Russians received shipping and now are receiving paper pulp, timber and materials for pre-fabricated houses from Finland, and grain, oil and leather goods from Romania. Much heavy machinery has been removed from Germany.

2. Includes such countries as Poland which by a trade treaty has undertaken to supply the Russians with raw materials and manufactured goods.

3. The Russians have high expectancies of American and British credits in the form of machinery and some textiles.

Industry Plans Huge Boost In Production

New York, Aug. 19 (AP).—American industry is preparing to boost production 41.6 per cent above its 1939 output within a year, assuring more jobs than in prewar days, T. G. MacGowan, marketing committee chairman of the committee for economic development, said today.

He decried "almost hysterial" predictions of unemployment in the reconversion period and estimated the total of employed civilians would be approximately 54 million in the first full year of production after the transitional year.

"No Bad Effects"

Reconversion unemployment need have no permanent bad effects, MacGowan said, if "the fightening tone" of some predictions "does not cause consumer and business confidence to deteriorate."

In releasing a survey by the committee, based on estimated from 1406 manufacturers and 158 trade associations with more than 20,000 members, MacGowan accepted estimates of the prospective labor force as 60 million, with an expectation of 3,500,000 being in the armed services, and 2,500,000 unemployed forming a "permissable labor float."

MacGowan, who is manager of the marketing research department of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, said manufacturers alone were prepared to employ 13,469,000 to produce $80,518,000,000 worth of goods from September, 1946, to September, 1947, compared with 10,078,000 in 1939 to produce $56,843,000,000.

Sees Improved Output

Production, MacGowan said, will rise in greater proportion than the number of employes because of "improved machinery, better methods and continuing increase in the efficiency of the American workman." All figures were based on use of the 1939 price level.

Emphasizing "these goods will not sell themselves," MacGowan urged "planning at the grass roots, community by community, for expanded postwar merchandising and distribution."

Officer Hunting Souvenirs Slain

Okinawa, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—An American officer was killed by two shots from Japanese rifles as he searched a central Okinawa cave today for enemy souvenirs. Troops with him tossed a hand grenade into the Japanese hideout, then fired five shots into the cave. When they entered, however, they found the Japanese had escaped through a rear exit.

Max Brand, writer of Western stories and author of the Dr. Kildare series in the movies, in 20 years wrote and published more than 25 million words, in books, stories and scenarios.

Kwantung Japs Quit En Masse As Reds Rush

London, Aug. 19 (AP)—Japan's crack Kwantung Army, estimated by the Russians to have numbered one million men, has ceased resistance in most parts of Manchuria and is surrendering en masse to the Red army, Moscow said tonight.

More than 98,00 Japanese troops surrendered to the Russians on thre Manchurian fronts today, while Soviet airborne units dropped into the cities of Mukden, Harbin, Hsinking and Yunki (Kirin), and reported the Japanese garrisons were ready to give up.

The powerful defending forces of the four key cities of Manchuria were waiting merely for Red army ground troops to enter and take over command.

Mukden About to Fall

The occupation of Mukden and Hsinking apparently was only a matter of hours away, since Moscow reported Russian forces were on the approaches to the cities.

The wholesale capitulation in Manchuria came less than 24 hours before the expiration of the time limit at noon, Monday, set by Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, Russian Far Eastern commander, in an ultimatum last week to Japanese Commander-in-Chief Lieut. Gen. Otozo Yamada.

The Soviet Union entered the Pacific war 10 days ago and yesterday a Russian plane flew Gen. Yamata's chief of staff to Soviet headquarters for surrender talks.

No Need to Fight

The Soviet war bulletin said that the three Russian armies fighting in Manchuria had ceased military operations on all sectors where the Japanese were laying down their arms and were "accepting the surrendering units and formations of the Kwantung army."

In final offensive actions, Marshall Kirill A. Meretskov's First Far Eastern Army pushed up the road to Harbin from eastern Manchuria, gaining 46 miles and storming into Weiho, 100 miles southwest of the great commercial heart of Manchuria.

Meretskov's forces took the day's greatest number of prisoners, herding 55,000 Japanese officers and men into hurriedly erected stockades.

Gen. Maxim Purkaev's second Far Eastern army occupied three Japanese strongholds northwest and north of Harbin and seized 23,000 enemy troops who laid down their arms in the Sungari River valley.

Advances Unchecked

Pushing 30 miles down the Sungari River banks, Purkaev's forces captured the Japanese airbase town of Sansing, 142 miles northwest of Harbin, and also swept up Lungchen, 195 miles due north.

In western Manchuria, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's spectacular trans-Baikal army accepted the surrender of 20,000 Japanese troops and neared Mukden and Hsinking in unchecked advances up to 140 miles.

Malinovsky's mop-up of western Manchuria won him the key junction city of Lungkiang (Tsitsihar), 170 miles northwest of Harbin; Liaoquan, 90 miles southwest of Hsinking, and three other big towns.

Today's Japanese surrenders, added to those reported by Moscow Friday and Saturday, indicated that more than 123,000 and possibly 143,000 enemy troops had been seized.

National Airport System Topic for Conference Group

Representatives from more than 80 associations and industries attending the third Joint Airport Users' conference meeting today and tomorrow at the Statler Hotel will discuss the development of a national system of airports and landing facilities.

The program includes an outline of a legislative program for establishing a national system of airports by Julien Sourwrine, former counsel for the Senate District Committee.

Tomorrow Fred Bailey, legislative counsel for the National Grange, will point out the importance to agriculture of a national airport system.

HOLIDAY

From Page 1

ists, apparently strongly "tire conscious," drove cautiously and no major accidents were reported.

Washington's Zoo played host to a "capacity house." Park police told the Post that nearly three times as many cars were parked and drove through the Zoo than on any Sunday since the war started.

The optimistic tone of the day was clearly shown by a few test checks of the picnic lunches devoured on the lawns of the parks.

Apparently hopeful that all rationing bans are soon to be lifted, families went all out and "point rare" foods such as meats and cheeses made up a good part of the lunches. Even most of the sandwiches boasted buttered bread.

Still grim reminders of recent war remained as wind-flapped tablecloths were held secure by the weight of temporarily idle crutches and canes.

Five Hurt in Three Accidents

Except for those roads leading to the beaches and parks, city streets were almost deserted and traffic accidents were "fairly light," police reported.

Five persons were injured, one critically, in three accidents. Mrs. Jane A. Franklin, 26, 3014 16th st. ne., a passenger in a car driven by Thomas Bickers, 27, 1405 Longfellow st., Arlington, Va., suffered a possible fractured skull when Bicker's car collided with a truck at 4th and K sts. se. Mrs. Franklin's condition was critical, according to Casualty Hospital officials.

Sidney Elwood Key, Negro, 28, 1923 17th st. nw., was slightly injured when a car he was driving veered across a curb in the 500 block of Florida ave. nw. After treatment at Freedman's Hospital, Key was charged with larceny of the car, police said.

Mary, Rosemary, and Gifford R. Nels of 44 Rhode Island ave. ne., and Mrs. Juanita Fortenberry, 43, 4143 N. Henderson rd., Arlington, Va., were slightly injured when their car collided with another, driven by Henry C. Grimes, 26, 629 Pickford pl. ne. The accident occurred at T st. and Lincoln rd. ne. All were treated at Casualty Hospital and released.

Life's Darkest Moment

HEY, BILL, TOSS ME YER MOSQUITO DOPE. THEY'RE CHEWIN' ME TO RIBBONS
ALL GONE IN RUBBIN' ON MY K RATIONS. LOT MORE DEADLY. THEY WON'T COME WITHIN SIX FEET OF ME — BUT I THINK I'D RATHER HAVE TH' MOSQUITOES

Circus Dead Honored

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BY LITTLE FIRE VICTIM—Six-year-old Patricia Murphy of Plainville, Conn., places a rose on a headstone in Northwoods Cemetery, Windsor, Conn., as she selects the stone for the grave of "Little Miss Number 1565" from among six unidentified victims of the circus fire at Hartford, Conn., on July 6, 1944. Patricia, herself, was a victim of the fire, having been released from the hospital only a few months ago. Her parents and brother perished in the holocaust

4000 Children Participate in Play Program

The Prince Georges County summer recreation program for tennagers ended its 1945 season last weekend with more than 4000 county boys and girls having participated in the activities.

The program last for two months and operated 30 recreation centers throughout the county, three of which were designated as youth centers, the difference being that the former were modeled to fit the needs of children up to 14 years of age and the latter for children over that age. However, according to Director Paul Barnhardt, principal of the Bladensburg School, no hard and fast lines were drawn and any child that turned up at a center with a desire to enter into the activities was welcomed.

The idea of county recreation centers began in Prince Georges in 1943, when both school and county authorities agreed that the intelligent approach toward solving the problem of juvenile delinquency lay in the creation of some form of constructive activity to occupy young minds idle during the summer months.

Delinquency Study Made

Noting that juvenile delinquency in the county took a 50 per cent rise during summer months and a similar sharp drop during busy school months the authorities set about devising pleasant and instructive work for the boys and girls during the summer period.

In 1943 the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, at the solicitation of the Prince Georges Chamber of Commerce, contributed to a fund which was supplemented by the county commissioners to the extent of $18,000. In that year 24 centers were operated, 19 white and five Negro. Supervision then, and as it has been since, was under the County Board of Education, which arranged for directors, equipment and the use of school property.

The following year, with the program having proved itself a success, the county commissioners contributed the entire fund of $18,000 for the operation of 27 centers, 22 white and 5 Negro. Once again the program kept the children interested and resulted in Prince Georges having an unusually low juvenile delinquency rate.

This year the county commissioners allocated $20,760 for the operation of 30 centers, 25 white and 5 Negro.

Program Is Varied

Under the general direction of Paul Barnhart, assisted by Charles Hudson of Maryland Park School, the program offered activities in arts, crafts, woodworking, pottery-making, nature studies and all suitable types of athletic events. Schedules began at 9 a. m., ran until noon, resumed at 1 p. m. and lasted until 5:30 p. m., Mondays through Fridays.

The center directors and assistant directors, all of whom were carefully selected upon the basis of their talent and capabilities for working with children, arranged their own programs with wide latitude. In all cases the adult directors encouraged leadership among the children and promoted the ideal of self-government and self-discipline. With the help of the adult instructors the children in each center this weekend wound up their two months' activities by special public exhibitions of products and achievements in their particular line of activity.

War's End Observed In Prayer by English

London, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—King George, Queen Elizabeth, the royal princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, and all England, gave thanks in prayer for the war's end today.

The royal family attended services at St. Paul's Cathedral, where they heard Dr. Geoffrey F. Fisher, the Archbishop of Canterbury, describe the atom bomb as a "terrible and shocking reminder that war is an unclean business."

3 More Area Men Killed, 1 Wounded

Washington area men reported killed through August 19 include: Army, 1229; Navy, 101; Marine, 162; Coast Guard, 8; total, 1600. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,070,138.

Three Washington area men were officially reported yesterday to have been killed; two aboard the USS Dorado, sunk October, 1943, on its initial voyage, and one near Soissons, France. One man wounded on Okinawa complete yesterday's casualty list.

KILLED:

Electrician's Mate 2/c Felix Ferdinando Guida, 28, husband of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Guida of 8435 Piney Branch ct., Silver Spring, Md., was killed aboard the submarine USS Dorado 10 days after she

Mmm 3/c Cilley *Killed* — Pfc. Owens *Killed*

left New London, Conn., October 7, 1943. Guida was assigned to the USS Quincey in 1941, when he entered the service, and later transferred to the Dorado.

Born in Boston, Mass., he is survived by his wife, a nurse in Children's Hospital, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Guida of Belmont, Mass., and two sisters, Mrs. Eleanor Beaton, and Mrs. Dorothy Balentonia, both from Belmont, Mass. Guida was formerly employed by the Stone & Webster Engineering Co. in Boston, Mass.

Motor Machinist's Mate 3/c Laverne David Cilly, USN, 25, husband of Mrs. Katherine Elizabeth Cilley of 323 N. Thomas st., Arlington, Va., was also killed aboard the Dorado. In the service since June, 1937, he was aboard the submarine S-17 until April, 1943, when assigned to the Dorado.

Born in De Sota, Wis., Cilley graduated from La Crosse High School in 1937. One brother, Sergeant Halsie Cilley, was killed in a jeep accident in Tampa, Fla., this year. His remaining brother, **Seaman 1/c Paul Cilley**, 18, was recently discharged from the Navy. His sister, Miss Beulah Cilley, is in the Navy Department, bureau of aeronautics, while his wife is with the Department of Agriculture, bureau of animal industry. He also leaves a 2-year-old daughter, Judith Ann, whom he had never seen.

Pfc. Charlie C. Owens, 21, son of Mrs. Beulah Owens of 315 5th st. se., was killed May 18 in a jeep accident near Soissons, France. A member of the Eighty-Second Airborne Division, Pfc. Owens entered the service in March, 1942, and was in active combat since May, 1944, in France, Belgium and Germany.

Born and educated in Danville, Va., Pfc. Owens lived with his mother in Washington 2 years before entering the service. Besides his mother he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Carrie Lee-Guthrie, Mrs. Rudy Emerson of Falls Church, and one brother, Eddie Owens, 19.

WOUNDED:

Pfc. Anthony Diaz, jr., USMCR, son of Mrs. Gracie B. Staples of 103 E. Nelson ave., Alexandria, Va., was wounded April 19, on Okinawa. Now hospitalized at the United States Naval Hospital in San Diego, Pfc. Diaz is reported to be convalescing satisfactorily.

Vet, 20, Joins Canadians

Troy, Ind. (U.P.)—Corpl. John O. McCauhy was determined to keep on fighting even though the United States Army had given him an honorable discharge after serving four years, so the 20-year-old youth enlisted in the Canadian Army as an armored corps volunteer. He had served in eight major battles in the African area.

Japs in Burma Reject Order To Surrender

Rangoon, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—Japan's armies in southeast Asia have ignored Allied surrender instructions and an official spokesman for the South East Asia command said today that it may be "some time" before enemy troops from Burma to Sumatra lay down their arms.

Japanese antiaircraft batterfes have twice fired at Allied planes over Moulmein since the Emperor's surrender annouhcement, and 500,000 surrender leaflets dropped on the Japs yesterday brought no reaction.

"Not even a pocket handkerchief showed," the spokesman said.

Allied planes dropped medical supplies to war prisoner camps in Siam without interference.

The spokesman pointed out that except for naval units the Japanese in Southeast Asia have not been defeated in battle, that they probably are ignorant of the defeat of their other armies and regard reports of the atomic bomb damage as highly exaggerated.

Many undefeated local commanders may approach the surrender conference tables in a mood for bargaining, probably with demands that they be permitted to keep their arms, he said.

Radio Singapore announced the Japanese surrender today for the first time. Its broadcasts to date have been defiant and bitterly anti-Allied until yesterday, when Singapore said the course of the war was not "necessarily to the advantage of Japan." That was the only preparation for today's reading of the imperial rescript, five days late.

Quisling Goes On Trial Today For Treason

Oslo, Aug. 19 (AP).—Vidkun Quisling, whose name became a synonym for traitor, goes on trial for his life tomorrow.

Calm but haggard, Quisling has written 69 pages of testimony attempting to refute the state's charges against him and an additional 40 pages of rebuttal questions he expects to ask the prosecution.

The state likely will seek to prove that Quisling had preinvasion knowledge that Hitler was sending his legions into Norway on April 8 and 9 of 1940. Quisling has denied this.

Quisling, son of a provincial Lutheran pastor, has been removed from the city prison to ancient Akershus, a twelfth century fortress. The trial will be held in a hall nearby.

Three judges and four laymen, the latter not yet named, will question Quisling as the trial progresses, and decide his fate.

The indictment against Quisling charges him with military treason, unlawfully attempting to cooperate to bring Norway under foreign power, civil treason in using enemy assistance in word, deed and action against Norway, attempting and cooperating in changing the state constitution by illegal means, murder in 16 specific cases, misappropriation of state and personal property, embezzlement, receiving stolen property and seizure of a parsonage.

OntheRegional Roll of Honor

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

CILLEY, Laverne David, Motor machinist's mate 3c, USN. (Previously reported missing.) Wife, Mrs. Katherine Elizabeth Cilley, Arlington.

MADDOX, Walter Lewis, jr., Seaman 1c, USNR. (Previously reported missing.) Wife, Mrs. Loraine Campbell Maddox, Lynchburg.

RUPERT, Walter David, jr., Lieut. USN. (Previously reported missing.) Wife, Mrs. Marie Agnes Rupert, U. S. Naval Hospital, Norfolk.

NAVY WOUNDED

DIAZ, Anthony, jr., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Gracie B. Staples, Alexandria.

PINES, Wallace Harding, Pfc., USMCR. Daughter, Miss Margaret L. Fines, Fredericksburg.

POE, Floyd Stanley Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Poe, Richmond.

RAMEY, Jay John, Pfc., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Dannie D. Ramey, Galax.

SMITH, Frank, Pfc., USMCR. Father, John M. Smith, Stuart.

NAVY MISSING

BAKER, Ernest Williams, Ensign, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Baker, Richmond.

VAUGHAN, Epps Livingston, Lieut., (jg), USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harper T. Vaughan, Richmond.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BOWYER, Nelson J., Pvt., brother of William W Bowyer, Bedford.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DANIELS, Eddie B., Sergt., son of Mamie Daniels, Pocahontas.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

SPENCE, John P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary A. Boence, Dunsour.

FREED PRISONER OF WAR—JAPAN

WALKER, Arthur J., Lieut. Col., husband of Mrs. Frances L. Walker, Newport News.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

GUIDA, Felix Ferdinando, Electrician's mate 2c, USN. (Previously reported missing.) Wife, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Guida, Silver Spring.

NAVY WOUNDED

KOHLER, John Irvin, Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Kohler, Baltimore.

McDONOUGH, James Bernard, Pfc., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Vera Schoenberger, Baltimore.

REDDISH, John Slayton, jr., Pvt., USMCR. Father, John S. Reddish, sr., Salisbury.

Mules Cross Seas in Style

New York (AP).—The American mule, an important military transportation unit, is crossing the oceans in style.

Seventeen ships—13 Liberty and 4 cargo—have been converted to mule carriers at an average cost of $317,133 each, says Ships magazine, publication of the Shipbuilders Council of America. The mule ships carry from 320 to 699 of the long-eared critters, with sick bays for 16 to 32.

Stalls accommodate mules of various sizes. A Missouri mule, for example, requires more space than a Texas mule.

Stalls are built crosswise to help eliminate seasickness and the mules arrive fit for immediate action.

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL TROY
1510 PACIFIC AVENUE
Near beach. From $2.00 day; running water; also private baths. Free bathing.

ALL CONNOISSEURS FALL FOR
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And you will, too . . . because those rum drinks are really refreshing when made with Ronrico . . . the quality rum from Puerto Rico's oldest distillery. That's because Ronrico has a distinguished, mellow flavor that you don't get in other rums. So if you're looking for a real treat in tall, frosty rum drinks . . . insist on Ronrico. You'll be glad you did.
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BEST RUM BAR NONE
Reg. T.M. © 1945

RONRICO CORPORATION, MIAMI, FLA. • RONRICO RUMS 86, 90 AND 151 PROOF

What new "armor" for steel defies all 4 causes of rusting?

HERE IS NEWS that may save you important money by the new long life it makes possible for washing machines, cars, screens, refrigerators, hardware, dozens of major steel products.

CORRONIZING, the phenomenal new alloy "armor" for steel, defies not one, not two, but *all 4* causes of rusting! (1) Not only moisture and damp air, but (2) Chemical actions, like acid fumes that condense in a car muffler, smoke fumes, or alkalis that corrode laundering equipment. (3) Soil that cakes on such articles as garden tools, fences, farm machines, and (4) Sand and gravel from the road that are blasted against fenders, bodies and other auto parts.

CORRONIZING'S *complete* rust-protection enables it to lengthen the life of steel products beyond anything you've *ever* known before! Its use on war materials, under every conceivable rust hazard, proves this beyond question.

Soon America's more progressive factories and stores will be able to bring you new products made of "Corronized" steel. Motor car makers, always a step ahead, may be among the first to do so. To make sure *you* get the sensational advantages of CORRONIZING, ask your dealer about it . . . the rust-protection that *far outlasts other protective coatings for steel.*

Standard Steel Spring Co.
ORIGINATORS OF
CORRONIZING
The "Magic Carpet" to Longer Life for Steel

QUICK FACTS for Manufacturing and Sales Executives.
Do not confuse CORRONIZING with other metal coatings. This patented process provides a permanent alloy "armor" with 5 layers of defense against corrosion! It becomes part of the steel base . . . can be worked in any manner. Permits using lighter materials by prolonging steel's period of greatest strength. Write for samples and complete information.

STANDARD STEEL SPRING COMPANY, CORAOPOLIS, PA.

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Credit-Control Easing Given Official Study

By the Associated Press

The Government is studying plans for at least partial revocation of consumer credit controls, it was disclosed last night, but it is doubtful that the dollar-down, dollar-a-week sales policy will be restored.

The controls were invoked under what was known as Consumer Credit Regulation W, which has been in effect since 1942 as a guard against inflation. Under President Truman's executive order on reconversion, issued Saturday, they may be relaxed so long as the change helps prevent either inflation or deflation.

Regulation W placed curbs on installment buying and charge accounts. For example, in making an installment purchase the buyers must pay one third down and clear up the balance within a year or less.

Charge accounts must be paid in full by the tenth of the second month after purchase. Example: Charge account purchases made in August must be paid in full by October 10 or the account is "frozen." In other words, a charge account delinquent can not charge more to his account until the frozen balance has been paid in full.

The Federal Reserve Board, which administers the regulation, is expected to drop the charge account control but to keep a hand on installment buying, especially of high-priced products such as automobile. The latter controls would be dropped when reconverted industry has hit its full stride.

Writer of Song 'Pearl Harbor' Pens Another

On December 11, 1941, Paul Marc, then a musician in Santa Rosa, Calif., put a few words and notes together and came up with the song, "Remember Pearl Harbor!"

Last Saturday, four days after the Japanese caled it quits and were forced to remember Pearl Harbor, Marc, now Seaman Paul Marc, USNR, stationed here at the naval receiving station, wrote a victory version of the sang.

The first verse goes something like this:

"We won it now: We've just begune it now.
"Remember Pearl Harbor.
"The Nipponese have fallen to their kenns.
"Remember Pearl Harbor.
"Hirohito's mobs have lost their jobs.
"They're bowed down with despair.
"Doug MacArthur, too, knows what to do;
"He'll make them pay the fare.
"We'll praise the Lord, but we'll not drop the sword;
"Remember Pearl Harbor."

Marc, who is 37, is about to receive his discharge from the Navy and hopes to get back to some civilian song writing again. He is married and the father of a 2-year-old daughter.

been written under the title, "Remember Pearl Harbor," Seaman Marc claims to have produced the original version with Aub Brandon and has letters from the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt to prove it.

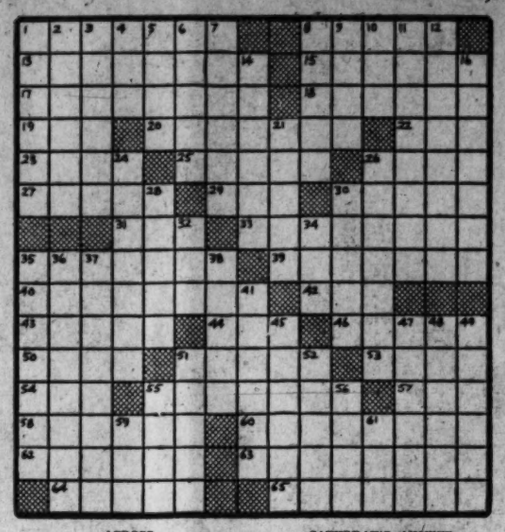
Elkton Editor Sells Cecil County Paper

Elkton, Md., Aug. 19 (AP).—The Cecil Democrat, established in February, 1840, and owned and edited for the last 15 years by Frederick H. Leffler, of Elkton, was in new hands today.

The Democrat was sold to the C. and L. Printing and Specialty Company, who took charge at once.

The retiring editor and owner of the paper has been connected with the paper for more than 40 years.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS.

1 Sallies.
8 Odd job.
13 Foot levers.
15 Ports.
17 Cowardly.
18 Slip away.
19 Generation.
20 Was in need.
22 Place.
23 Stir: colloq.
25 Fancy cases.
26 Farm building.
27 Concerning.
29 Greek letter.
30 Thickened soup.
31 Epoch.
33 Scoffers.
35 Writing one's name.
39 Sadden.
40 Wooden spike.
42 Soap ingredient.
43 Wash lightly.
44 Victory letter.
48 Narrow openings.
50 Soft drinks.
51 Touches.
53 The Graf ——, German pocket battleship.
54 Distant.
55 Lodges in a hole.
57 Sea eagle.
58 Russian stockades.
60 Delighters in choice foods.
62 Surgical threads.
63 Bare.
64 Shabby.
65 Divested of office.

DOWN.

1 Layers.
2 Salem is its capital.
3 Withdraw.
4 Pitch.
5 Roman date.
6 Puff up.
7 The Upper House.
8 Amerinds.
9 Retained.
10 Room in a harem.
11 Plunderer, vagabond.
12 Those who guarantee.
14 Parts of a plane.
16 Obstinacy.
21 Article of food.
24 Unity concord.
26 Types of pears.
28 Threefold.
30 Famous diarist.
32 Literary scraps.
34 Lamprey.
35 Shells fiercely.
36 Salts of iridic acid.
37 Cause.
38 Donor.
41 Ogled.
43 Fled to Gretna Green.
47 Musical dramas.
48 Cylindrical.
49 Felt.
51 Overnice.
52 Pigs.
55 Flex.
56 Porgy.
59 American writer.
61 Oriental vegetable.

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

Church to Honor First Bishop

The 200th anniversary of the birth of Francis Asbury, first Methodist Bishop in America, will becommemorated today with the laying of a wreath by Methodist leaders on his statue at 16th and Mount Pleasant sts. nw.

Dr. Ralph Dela Smith and Dr. Horace E. Cromer, superintendents of the West and East Washington Methodist districts, respectively; D. Stewart Patterson of the Methodist commission on chaplains and others will participate in the ceremony.

Bishop Asbury was born near Hemstead Bridge, Staffordshire, England, August 20, 1745. On August 7, 1771, he answered the call for volunteers for religious work in America, reaching Philadelphia on October 27 of that year to serve under the Methodist Episcopal Church, then only five years old in this country.

When American Methodists held their organizational meeting December 25, 1784, at Baltimore, Asbury was ordained as the first bishop. Often called "The Bishop on Horseback," he traveled thousands of miles to "cover" his jurisdiction. He died March 31, 1816, at the home of a friend, George Arnold, near Fredericksburg, Va. He was en route to a general conference of the church in Baltimore. History records that he was literally worn out by his labors. He left behind him an organization of 214,000 members and 2000 clergy.

On April, 1939, the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant and Southern Methodist bodies were united into one organization of over eight million members.

Convicts to Work On Virginia Farms

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 19.—Fifteen State convicts have been assigned to three counties in this area to help farmers harvest crops, County Agents W. L. Browning of Stafford and King George and M. W. Miller, said today. Under the plan the convicts will be divided into two groups, eight for Spotsylvania County and the others for Stafford and King George Counties. The men will work in the two groups only. Farmers may secure their services for not less than one full day nor more than three full days.

Advertisement

POSLAM A REAL HONEST FORMULA FOR ECZEMA-ITCH

You can't cure eczema overnight—so don't try. But almost at once Poslam eases the terrific itching and burning. One application cools, calms fiery skin—helps you get around in comfort and sleep better. Six powerful U.S.P. ingredients in a soothing oil base keep Poslam sticking to eczema patches—thus relief lasts longer. Poslam is so reliable thousands call this concentrated medication the "OINTMENT WITHOUT DISAPPOINTMENT." Over 18,000,000 sold—it must be good! Get Poslam today—only 50¢, drug-stores. Money-back guarantee.

3 FLIGHTS DAILY to CHICAGO
Direct, short route
4½ hours
Leave 5:00, 7:00, 10:00 pm
Only one stop—Toledo
UNITED AIR LINES
Cell Republic 5656
K Street between 15th and 16th in Hotel Statler
808—15th St., N. W.

Greenbelt Graduates Plan Alumni Group

Organization meeting to form a Greenbelt High School Alumni Association will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. in room 109 of the high school, according to an announcement by Ellen A. Gussio, secretary. Graduates from 1938 to 1945 of the school have been invited to attend and become members and it is hoped to have a large attendance.

"Lucky Mac!—he won the Petri Wine"

Petri Took Time To Bring You Good Wine
©1945. Petri Wine Company, San Francisco, Calif.

When the Factory says "No" ...We Say "YES!"

One of the biggest questions in the minds of most business men today is "when can we have the completed new products ready for consumer sale?"

Every meeting of the post-war planning board is sure to find the "factory" being pressed by the sales department's "when?".

You Can't Blame the Factory!

It would take more than a Houdini to extricate production lines from the demands of war-time schedules which are still with us. Certain departments must yet be kept on full military production.

So when the factory manager says "no" to your pressure for a delivery promise, why not suggest to him that he isolate the parts or assemblies that are likely to cause the delays—and turn a good sub-contractor loose on them?

Let Lewyt Do It

For over fifty years we've been pinch-hitting for other manufacturers . . . producing parts or assemblies for them and dove-tailing our assembly lines into their production schedules.

We have developed techniques and short-cuts that enable us to work wonders with the calendar. Maybe we can help you beat the delivery date—and save you some money in the process, too!

At any rate it won't hurt to find out why some of America's leading industries have decided that it is a good policy, when facing a bottleneck in the plant, to "Let Lewyt Do It".

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CONTINUE ☆ BUYING ☆ WAR ☆ BONDS

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The Earle Plays Its Best Celluloid Cards; Notes of the Theater

THE MANAGEMENT of the Earle Theater evidently is taking no chances, although it seems to have been taking none in the first place.

Whatever recurrent attacks of jitters, the shakes and cold chills may have been occasioned by contemplation of the possibly disastrous consequences that might result from the elimination of the stage bills, effective as of last Thursday, August 16, must have been dispelled by the volume of business that has accrued to the Warner's top house so far during the first week of its new all-film policy.

Joan Crawford

Every time I've been by since Thursday a box-office line has been queued up and down Thirteenth Street and around the corner into E, with the lobby already packed with standees waiting to get in.

The fact that Zone Manager Payette and his associates had the good judgment to inaugurate the new policy with a screen comedy that has met with unanimous public and critical acclaim, of course, has had a great deal to do with it.

It is with this aspect of the switchover that they quite obviously plan to take as few chances as the operation of an unpredictable business will permit.

To that end they have virtually knocked themselves out rigging up 11 weeks of feature bookings upon which they are placing their reliance to keep the flood of patronage at high tide.

So, following the current engagement of "Christmas in Connecticut," will come "Pride of the Marines"—which also shows evidences of being the pride of the Warners—with John Garfield, Dane Clark and Eleanor Parker in the stellar roles. This is the film salute to Marine Sergt. Al Schmid, hero of Guadalcanal, recently made the pivot of the celebration of the Marine Corps anniversary observed simultaneously in many cities.

Columbia's "A Thousand and One Nights," a Technicolor fantasy, starring Cornel Wilde—"A Song to Remember," remember?—Adele Jergens and Evelyn Keyes, is scheduled to follow "Pride of the Marines."

Sooner or Later

After that—whether in precisely this order or not, I wouldn't be knowing—will come along "Rhapsody in Blue," starring Robert Alda in the life story of the late George Gershwin, with Joan Leslie, Alexis Smith, Paul Whiteman, Al Jolson and I don't know how many other famous names; Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid and Olivia de Havilland in "Devotion"; Dennis Morgan, Jane Wyman and Jack Carson in "The Time, the Place and the Girl", in Technicolor; Lauren Bacall and Humphrey Bogart, together again in "The Big Sleep"; Irene Dunne, Alexander Knox and Charles Coburn in Ruth Gordon's "Over 21"—time out for breath. . . .

Joan Crawford, after an absence of two years from the screen, in "Mildred Pierce;" "San Antonio," with Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith and Zachary Scott; "Too Young to Know," costarring Joan Leslie and Robert Hutton, and that long awaited and overdue delivery, "Saratoga Trunk," costarring Ingrid Bergman and Gary Cooper.

If that is a starvation diet, so is porterhouse steak!

And, while we are at it, down at the Metropolitan, come Thursday, August 30, Ernie Pyle's "Story of G. I. Joe" will be giving way to the world premiere of "Three Strangers," in the persons of Sydney Greenstreet, Peter Lorre and Joan Lorring. Not strangers to you, or to each other, understand, but just pretending to be in the film.

That "Mildred Pierce" business, based on the James Cain best-seller and signalizing Joan Crawford's return, incidentally has been moved up to October release. A definite indication that Miss Crawford has tackled the resumption of her screen career with a bit of vim and vigor would seem to lie in the announcement that she has been assigned to the lead role in "For Sentimental Reasons" — which may account for it—a new comedy about to go into production at the Burbank studios.

From Post to Proscenium

It comes to notice appropriately enough that "Barnaby," the highly intelligent and literate comic strip appearing daily in this estimable journal, is about to reach the stage under circumstances that may be conservatively described as most auspicious.

Jerome Chodorov, coauthor with Joseph Fields of "My Sister Eileen" and "Junior Miss," both smash hits and the latter now on view in film form at the Capitol, is presently at work dramatizing Crockett Johnson's famous creation.

The play will be produced by Barney Josephson, who already is going about muttering pleasantly to himself and close associates of a late fall or an early winter Broadway opening.

For The Post's Barnaby fans there is also the glad tiding that the second edition of the Barnaby Quarterly, a 25-cent magazine reprint of early adventures of Barnaby and his Fairy Godfather, now is on sale at the newsstands (Advt.)

Mr. Shakespeare, no doubt, had it in mind when he wrote "Much Ado About Nothing." I mean all the to-do we kicked up not so long ago, because the title of the play was omitted from the announcement that Simone Simon was scheduled to star in it at the National the week of September 3, and our later anxiety to make known that the play was something called "Emily." The whole thing, at least insofar as Washington and the National Theater are concerned, has been canceled. Sorry I ever brought it up.

Dots and Dashes

Kogod and Burka have that able theater specialist John J. Zink architecting a new 1000-seat picture house to be erected at Piney Branch rd. and Flower st., out Takoma Park way in Maryland . . . Plans also include a shopping center with parking space for 1000 cars—one for every seat in the theater . . . The company's first move into Maryland . . . Sorry not to have been in when that incomparable and ebulliently youthful dancer Miriam La Valle called Saturday afternoon . . . Hope the note meant it when it said she might be back today—with that fragile little half-pound terrier tucked away in the palm of her hand, I also hope . . . That was a cordial and friendly note from Jo Lombardi, upon his departure from the Earle to take up rehearsals of the USO overseas "Pa-ma Hattie" unit . . . He'll be back, he says.

Of-a-Satdy-Night Note

Suffering candlepower! Look how late it is!

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Crafty Nippon again outwits U. S.—surrender and leave U. S. overstocked with atom bombs!"

HEDDA HOPPER

Following the Horses

Hollywood, Calif., Aug. 19.—Fred MacMurray is cast as a millionaire playboy in his next, "The Home Stretch"—but he won't get away from hosses. He's owner of a breeding farm who follows races around the world. Twentieth's Robert Bassler, who has hit box-office highs with previous horse epics, will incorporate Technicolor footage shot in England, South America, and at Santa Anita. The story is an original by Wanda Tuchock . . . Preston Foster has signed for a heavy part—Honey Bragg—in "Canyon Passage," the Ernest Haycox story that made a magazine hit . . . It's just plain fun for Billie Burke and Raymond Walburn who'll do comedy roles in "Breakfast in Hollywood." Billie will play a drab little soul who wins a beauty kit and turns out to be a glamour girl.

Fred MacMurray

Strictly Confidential

John Dall, on the eve of his departure for a road tour of "The Hasty Heart" to which Warners bought screen rights with him in mind, confides to friends that the role of the young Scot will probably fall to Broadway star Richard Baseheart. He was tested at the studio and even John has to admit he's superb. . . . Former Mail Clerk Mary Jane Shores picked up luck when she was made a diamond horseshoe girl. Paramount has just borrowed her to play a showgirl role in the Bing Crosby-Fred Astaire "Blue Skies." A quiet fellow in very loud sports clothes strolled up to the box-office window at the ball field, threw down his money, took a ticket handed him without comment, bought a hot dog and disappeared into the crowd on the bleachers. A bystander nudged his friend: "See that guy—that's Bing—now you know why the whole world's nuts about him!"

Going Up the Ladder

Harry von Zell played the role of a small town druggist in his first picture, "Uncle Harry." He has just signed for three pictures—one a year—with Leo Fromkess, which gives him plenty of time for his radio work. . . . Between picture assignments Brian Donlevy has signed to record the 10 most famous speeches of World War II. He'll have to go some. . . . William Le Baron will probably move over to M-G-M where a producer's deal is practically set for him.

Song of Broadway

Get Marjorie Reynolds, Jinx and Mama Falkenburg all on one set and you've got talk. Marjorie was in the throes of selling an old hat to the studio for $35. It was that crazy one her husband had forbidden her to wear on the street. Jinx, who got to be quite chummy with Doris Duke Cromwell while in Rome, says the world's richest girl loves her news syndicate job and won't know what to do with herself if and when it peters out. Doris has a cubbyhole five flights up — no elevators — where she pounds out her stuff. A byline may come later. In Sicily, Jinx says a lot of the boys crowded around after the show to ask questions. A quiet fellow kept clearing his throat and finally managed to say, "I think you made a picture with my sister in Hollywood." It was Pvt. Verne Cansino—and can you think of a more modest way of saying you're Rita Hayworth's brother?

All on Weak Tea!

Irving Pichel swears he'd had nothing stronger than weak tea when he found an amadillo and an opossum curled up side by side on his porch rug at La Canada. They were plain tuckered out, so he gave 'em first aid. It seems they were part of a menagerie Victor McLaglen used to own . . . Shore leave for a sailor in Hollywood means strolling up and down the boulevard or visiting studios. Frank Wolfe did both and ran into a talent scout on the boulevard and was signed to a contract by Twentieth. He goes to work September 1 when he gets his medical discharge from San Diego hospital. While visiting studios he and Selznick's Suzi Crandall fell for each other. Fame and love-in-a-cottage are next on his list.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

The Dutch and Belgian branches of the American Express Co. now are busy clearing up a large number of transactions which originated just before the lowlands were invaded and involved, in each case, quasi-judicial testimony and corroboration. Just before the Nazis came, the Dutch and Belgians converted their money into American Express checks. Then, fearful that the Nazis would confiscate these checks, they burned them—but always in the presence of three witnesses, some of whom even memorized the check numbers. Now each comes to the American Express office, brings his three corroborating witnesses, and collects.

Herbert Hoover

Herbert Hoover's possibility of succeeding Nicholas Murray Butler as president of Columbia University was eliminated by the trustees last week . . . The National Democratic Committee will help Gen. William O'Dwyer's mayoralty campaign in New York . . . When Dr. Ernest Hopkins, president of Dartmouth, quit as head of Americans United, Clark Eichelberger and Beardsley Ruml resigned with him. Fourteen new directors, however, were elected last week and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman was formally named as head of the organization. Their first move will be to adopt a new policy for World Government, calling for a pooling of sovereignties.

The leading woman in the French underground, who was known at "Lieutenant Renee," is is Capt. Lucienne Marchand, a former school teacher whose Maqui activities included a raid on a bridge, holding it and killing 50 Nazis. She wore no wedding ring, to reduce the possible number of reprisal victims in the event of her capture . . . When the war ended Captani Marchand returned to her home to get her wedding ring. But she found her house bombed-out. Her jewelry was gone. Nor could she buy another ring in England or France. . . . A few days ago she arrived in New York and was met at the airport by Rene Lavigne, a Free World editor—her husband, who hadn't seen her in five years. Their first stop was a Fifth ave. jewelry shop, for a new wedding ring.

Sergt. Mickey McKeough, chauffeur for General Eisenhower, has written a book, complete with photographs supplied by Eisenhower. An agent is arranging for its publication . . . Sergenat McKeough is a New Yorker who first began driving for Eisenhower when the general was a colonel. When Eisenhower took him across, on a plane, the general told the sergeant, who never had flown before, to ask his mother for permission to fly. "Go ahead and ask her," said the general. "I'd always ask my mother for permission to do things I thought she might object to."

About four months ago General Arnold held a conference with his Air Forces staff. He discussed with them some changes they were planning for the B-24s. "Don't bother improving the B-24. It's a dead pigeon," said Arnold. "We're concentrating now on the B-29. And soon that too will be a dead pigeon. Those wings you all wear, everything with wings will be out of date. Of course, I won't be around, because I'll be sitting under a palm tree somewhere in retirement, but you boys should prepare yourselves for it. There are some long-haired scientists now at work who will make all these things obsolete. If there ever is another war, it will start with 10,000 fantastically destructive missiles arriving at one city."

Ferenc Molnar vows that he kept listening to the radio during the historic last few days, and heard an announcer say: "We must interrupt this newsprogram to bring you a bit of Beethoven's Ninth." . . . Marcel Ouimet, of the Canadian Broadcasting System, sent Cecil Brown, the commentator, a copy of the Cecil Brown dossier he found in the captured records at Berlin. . . . Jack Benny returned from Europe last week. He brought a pair of seventeenth century dueling pistols which had been presented to him by the Twenty-seventh Tank Division, with the inscription: "In sympathetic appreciation of his difficulties with Fred Allen, and in the hope that these will help settle future arguments." The ancient pistols were loaded with ordinary pencils.

Pat Kirkland, the actress-daughter of Nancy Carroll and Jack Kirkland, was at a week-end party in New Hope, Pa. She was introduced to a scholarly looking gentleman who told her that he was one of the heads of the educational system for the State of New Jersey. Miss Kirkland, who but recently had completed her academic schooling, placed her hands on her hips, affixed him with a stare and asked him: "Why Math?"

Dixie Tighe, the N. Y. Post correspondent, applied for accreditation for the Southeast Asiatic Command theater. In filling out the printed form she wrote, in response to the question "Build," "Not so good." The accreditation was refused her, "on the grounds of levity" . . . Dean Alfange, who was the A. L. P. candidate for Governor against Dewey, declined the Republican and Liberal Party nominations for Supreme Court . . . Bermuda will order off the street all the busses and automobiles which, because of the war, had been permitted to be used. Instead, the government will consent to the use of bantam cars, such as the Austin and Crosley, and the government will determine the number to be licensed as well as their color . . . Dr. Harry Lee Parker, the Dublin neurologist, was rushed to the Mayo Clinic recently to help in the psychoneurotic ward.

Littell Urges Naval Academy On West Coast for Basic Work

Creation of naval training facilities on the West Coast where officer candidates would take two more years of basic training, and maintenance of the academy at Annapolis as a finishing graduating school, was proposed yesterday by Norman Littell, former Assistant Attorney General, as an answer to the need for expanded n. l officer training academies.

Littell, who was in charge of the Lands Division of the Department of Justice from 1939 to 1945, condemned the Nevy's plans to purchase St. John's College and other areas in crowded Annapolis while expansive acreage on the West Coast, already owned by the Navy, is allowed to lie fallow.

Space Is Needed

"What our men need to train them for modern wafare is space and more space, not historic atmosphere and tradition," he said. "Annapolis cannot offer even elbow room for basic training." However, it can, he thought, offer splendid opportunities for the last two years of work in strategy and tactics.

As Assistant Attorney General in charge of the condemnation of sites for war purposes, Littell directed the condemnation of many properties in Annapolis and watched the "Navy policy of chewing off bits of Annapolis during the year."

"A number of city blocks which we acquired by condemnation adjacent to the Naval Academy in the last few years embraced only 7.33 acres of land which cost $396,072, but the entire 237 acres of the Marin Shipyards on San Francisco Bay which must become surplus property, cost only $305,000 and the 409 acres for housing sites adjacent thereto cost only $151,800 or a total of $456,800."

"For only 32 acres embraced in the St. John's College campus the Navy first offered $450,000, which was recently raised to $750,000 and now three real estate appraisers appointed by the Navy are making a final determination of value which if they are fair at all in their estimate, will certainly exceed one million dollars and could easily equal two million dollars.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Life With Father," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12, noon, and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Junior Miss," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 715 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Christmas in Connecticut," at 10:30 a. m., 12:45, 3, 5:10, 7:25 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"GI Joe," at 11:10 a. m., 1:10, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Uncle Harry," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Blood On The Sun," at 11 a. m., 3:15, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Valley of Decision," at 11:40 a. m., 2:10, 4:35, 7:05 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"On Approval," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

PIX—"Reaching for the Moon," at 210, 4:50, 7:30 and 10:15 p. m. "Lady, Let's Dance," at 3:20, 6 and 8:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Christmas in Connecticut," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome—"The Silver Fleet," at 2:10, 3:40, 5:10, 6:40, 8:10 and 9:35 p. m.

William Gilbert in 1600 set the foundation for the discovery of radio when he conceived of the earth as a great magnet with magnetic poles and a field of force about it.

Ceremony to Mark Indenture Of 16 Apprentices Into Firm

William F. Patterson, national director of the apprentice training service of the War Manpower Commission, will be principal speaker at ceremonies at which 16 apprentices will be indentured at the American Instrument Co., a war plant at 8080 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., tomorrow at 3 p. m. The plant is changing over to civilian production and expects to increase its staff.

Standards of apprenticeship for the company recently were approved by the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship after they had been developed by Howard Vogel, personnel and training director of the company, with the assistance of Gino J. Simi, field representative for the Washington area of the apprentice taining service.

The American Instrument Co., currently engaged in work of highly confidential nature for the Army and Navy, was founded 26 years ago by William H. Reynolds, sr., and Leopold Freeman, now copartners in the firm.

The company received the Army-Navy "E" award last May for its excellent record in war production. At that time it was engaged in manufacture of a fire control device, used with 115 mm. howitzers, which ordnance accessory was designed and developed by the company.

World War II veterans will receive first consideration for all openings. The company has 48 employes now in the armed forces.

Apprentices to be indentured tomorrow are: Byran Jennings Abell, Lewis T. Butt, Charles A. Fraley, John N. Kelchner, George E. Linthicum, Pinckney A. Lynch, Robert Matthews, Lester E. Moore, William Henry Simons, jr., machinists; Rodney E. Wood, Leo Weidun, Delmar G. Sorenson, William A. McKay, metalsmiths; Leroy H. Stanley, draftsman, and Earl Barnes, sheet metalsmith.

Damascus Firemen Plan Two-Day Benefit Picnic

The Damascus Fire Department will hold a two-day picnic Friday and Saturday, for the benefit of the new fire department and health center building now being erected.

At the close of the picnic, supper will be served from 4 to 8 p. m. by the public health lay committee, of which Mrs. Bradley Woofield is chairman. The firemen wil furnish the food.

Ceremony to Honor Men of Second Division

A ceremonial tribute to the Second Infantry Division of World War II will be held at 3:15 p. m. today by the Second Division Association of World War I at the Second Division Monument, 17th st. and Constitution ave. nw.

Guest speakers will be Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Capt. John A. West and Maj. Gen. William E. R. Covell. Music will be furnished by the Army band. Mrs. Mary Hill, national president of the Gold Star Mothers' Association, will place a wreath on the monument.

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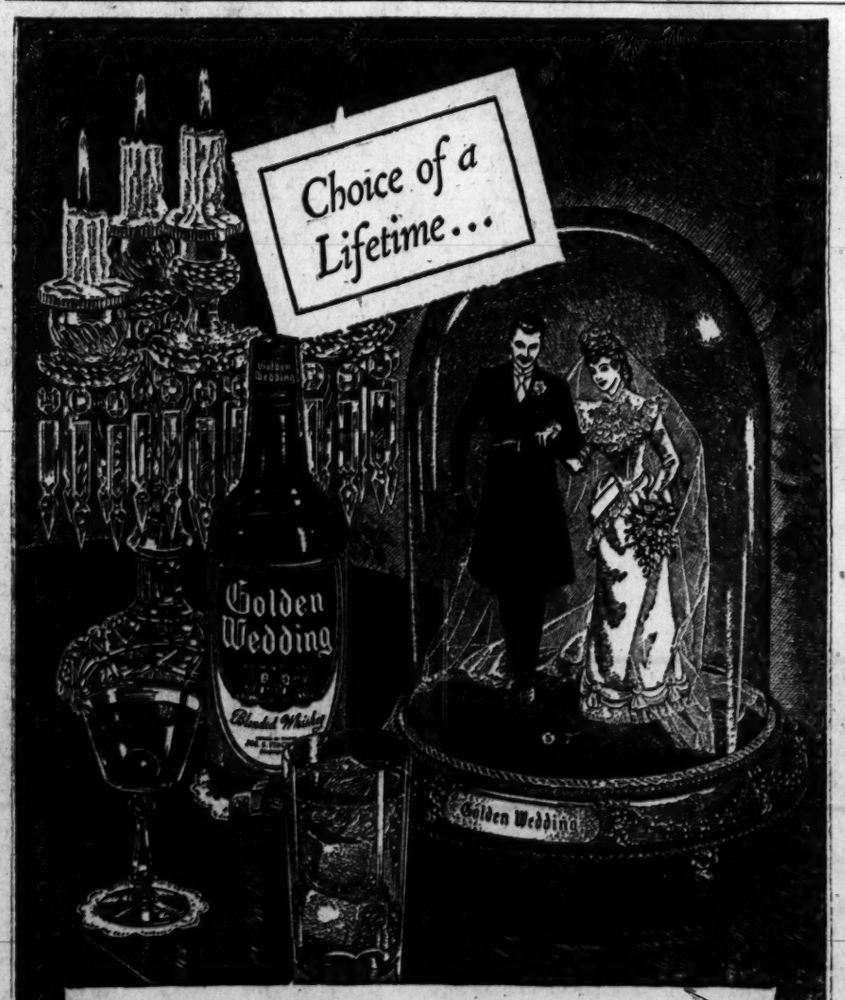

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, August 20, 1945

Taxi Troubles

They gambled on an indefinite continuance of the war and lost their bet. That is the substance of the hard luck stories of Washington taxicab drivers who have paid fancy prices to more astute or luckier men who had licenses to sell. Of course that kind of traffic should not be tolerated at any time under any conditions. Private citizens ought not to be permitted to buy or sell rights to operate any kind of licensed business. Licenses should revert to the licensing agency for cancellation or reissuance whenever the licensee decides to go out of business. If such a simple and obviously equitable rule of procedure had been rigidly enforced, no Washington taxicab driver would now be bemoaning the loss of capital invested in rights that have ceased to have a scarcity value.

While sympathizing with the plight of the men on the losing side of the gamble, they have only themselves to blame for failure to foresee the consequences of a sudden ending of the war followed by abolition of wartime restrictions on the number of operating cabs. However, the situation created by a return to prewar conditions when no limit was put on the number of taxis in the District and licenses could be had for a small fee payable to the PUC calls for consideration. The taxi drivers have been reaping a rich harvest during the war years, owing to limited transportation facilities, public and private, population congestion and wartime prosperity. Like other favored groups they cannot expect that the lush pickings of wartime will be obtainable in normal years. But they are entitled to protection against the kind of postwar competition that could easily bring about a return of the intolerable conditions prevailing during the depression years of the thirties.

Prior to the war the PUC vainly sought permission from Congress to deny applications for new licenses until the number of cabs had been cut to levels at which operators could earn a decent living without overwork. With the coming of the war, restrictions were finally imposed by ODT as a war measure to conserve gasoline, tires and manpower. Even so, the number of cabs in the District now far exceeds maximum peacetime totals. Consequently, we again face the question whether it would be desirable to put a top limit to the number of licenses issued, with a view to assuring adequate earnings to drivers without, of course, putting the limit so low as to deprive the public of adequate service.

This question is bound up with another—the scale of service charges, since earnings depend upon the level of fares as well as the the number of men sharing in the business done. Undoubtedly changed postwar conditions will call for a reexamination of fare schedules. In our opinion it is also essential to establish more effective controls over operators by giving the PUC authority to withhold as well as to grant licenses. The present crisis throws into high relief the deficiencies of the regulatory system to which we are returning and the need for remedial legislation.

Food Sharing

Food-rationing controls are being dropped, one by one, as the Army suspends buying and begins to live off hoarded food stocks. Consequently the domestic dearth to which we looked forward with trepidation is fast being transformed into comparative abundance. Canned fruits and vegetables have already been removed from the ration list, and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson foresees an early end to meat rationing.

Rejoicing over the hopeful prospect is tinged by apprehension in some quarters. For instance, Harold Weston, director of Food for Freedom, warns that there is "a real danger that the food that the Army is now giving up will be turned back to civilians in its entirety." To save Europe from disastrous food shortages that may lead to riots and revolution it is essential to expand and to speed food shipments from this country. So far our contributions have been very inadequate. Small amounts of meat have been shipped to France and other northern European countries not asking relief from UNRRA. But this year UNRRA itself has received no meats, fats or oils from us, barring odd lots, with which to carry on its feeding programs in Greece, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Italy and Albania. Governor Lehman, UNRRA's director, says that the organization has been severely handicapped by inability to obtain promised supplies of all sorts from member countries. Moreover, severe drought in a number of important food-exporting countries has cut down their contributions unavoidably, making our assistance all the more necessary.

Secretary Anderson gives assurance that UNRRA and countries able to pay for their food purchases will be permitted to buy all that can be shipped, and ships are now available. He believes, too, that some financial arrangement can be worked out to get expected surpluses off the market. We doubt whether the Secretary's optimistic forecast of surpluses to come would be realized if all rationing controls over food were to be abandoned in the near future. On the contrary, it seems likely, as Mr. Weston fears, that efforts to alleviate the European food crisis would be seriously hampered by the diversion of anticipated surpluses from the export relief market into domestic distributive and consumer channels.

Atomic Age

The technical and industrial details in Prof. H. D. Smyth's history of the development of our stupendous atomic bomb have already been widely translated into popular language for the benefit of newspaper and magazine readers. But we suspect the chief popular interest lies in what implications this new subatomic power holds for the future. On this point Dr. Smyth is not particularly encouraging. The development of atomic energy will, of course, go on, although even now the bomb is "so ideally suited to sudden unannounced attack that a country's major cities might be destroyed overnight by an ostensibly friendly power." As to the possibility of some new scientific defense against this new scientific horror, already a matter of much discussion, Dr. Smyth says nothing. He does say, however, in the dry and unemotional language of the laboratory, that "improvements" in the military use of "fissionable materials" are virtually certain.

It is evident from the rest of the report that the great difficulty in getting the atomic bomb into production and use was the highly complicated business of gathering and transporting the raw materials and separating from them the desired radioactive isotopes. Uranium is scarcely a plentiful element, and, at the time the "Manhattan District" project was put under way, no more than a fraction of a gram of the uranium isotope known as U-235 had ever been segregated. However, Dr. Smyth now envisages the possibility that means may be found of releasing energy from more commonplace material and of releasing more of it. At present, apparently, it is only heavy radioactive elements like uranium, thorium, actinium and so on that are considered fissionable, but it is conceivable that even more effective ways may be found of splitting lighter and supposedly "stable" atoms and releasing the energy contained in their nuclei. "It is to be remembered," says Dr. Smyth, "that the energy released in uranium fission corresponds to only about one tenth of 1 per cent of its mass. Should a scheme be devised for converting to energy even as much as a few per cent of the matter of some common material, civilization would have the means of committing suicide at will." Presumably, then, only 10 per cent of the nuclear energy in hydrogen, the lightest and one of the commonest elements, would be more than 10 times as destructive as the present atomic bomb and mere drinking water potentially more dangerous than uranium is now.

As to the peacetime industrial possibilities in subatomic energy, Dr. Smyth is more cautious, although he admits there is a difference of opinion among scientists on this point. He sees "no immediate prospect of running cars with nuclear power or lighting houses with radioactive lamps." But he does anticipate the gradual development of a nuclear power industry and an increasing use of radioactive by-products in medicine, industry and science. Anyway, the industrial possibilities are now being explored by the same committee, headed by Dr. R. C. Tolman, which is looking after further military applications of nuclear energy.

Postwar Housing

Next to the hope for good jobs in the minds of millions of Americans, as we enter the postwar era, is the hope for decent homes. During the war workers and their families have lived in overcrowded apartments, in temporary quarters and squalid slums because they knew that for the time being it was impossible to provide anything better. Now that peace has returned, the demand for clean, light, sanitary dwellings in pleasant surroundings will be terrific. A study by the National Housing Agency indicates a need for approximately 1,260,000 nonfarm housing units a year for a 10-year period, in contrast to the construction of an annual average of only 273,000 dwellings in the thirties.

What is done to meet this demand will have a bearing of great importance upon our entire national economy. A large housing program will have the double advantage of providing many jobs and improving living conditions. To launch such a program is one direct way of channeling a large part of our energy no longer required for war into constructive enterprise. We think there is no more promising field for large-scale enterprise than the building of well-planned homes within financial reach of the millions who would like to occupy them.

It may be taken for granted that housing will loom large in any program for the encouragement of job-making activities during the next few years. What is most urgently needed now is assurance that the Government will do its part in rounding out a progressive housing program. At present there is no assurance that housing officials will retain the tools they need to work with. The National Housing Agency was set up in 1942 as a wartime measure. Unless legislation is passed to preserve it, the NHA will be liquidated along with other emergency agencies created by executive order. In other words, positive action will have to be taken to avoid a long step backward to the confusion and waste of effort that prevailed when numerous separate authorities, boards and administrations were working in this field without coordination.

NHA Administrator Blandford asked Congress as early as last winter to prepare for the day that is now upon us. His arguments for preservation of the NHA as an over-all unit responsible for administration of Federal housing policies seem to us unanswerable. No singleness of policy can be obtained when several unconnected agencies are working in the same field. Neither Congress, the President nor the public can get a clear picture of what the Government is doing. Nor can a proper balance between private enterprise and public construction be maintained. Application of the sound policy of utilizing private enterprise fully before resorting to public housing clearly calls, as Mr. Blandford notes, for centralized direction of Federal aid to housing.

We hope that Congress, on its return to Washington next month, will hasten to follow this sound advice. Considering the effects of housing on the lives of the people as well as upon employment, no makeshift program will satisfy the public demand. The situation calls for "housing statesmanship" to use Mr. Blandford's phrase—housing statesmanship of an especially high variety because of the delay in initiating action.

Demobilization

Nothing the Army or Navy can do to speed up demobilization of our armed forces will wholly satisfy the public or the men and women who are being released from military service. Since the war is over, there is a profound desire to have service personnel back in civilian clothes and civilian jobs. Anything that stands in the way of this objective provokes impatience. The public must realize, however, that it takes time to demobilize an enormous army, just as it does to assemble such an army in the first place.

It is obvious, too, that demobilization must be accomplished in an orderly manner. The men and women in uniform cannot be released en masse. Occupation troops must be retained, and some experts must be held to perform various services for men who have borne the brunt of the battle. Among these are the orthopedic mechanics who fit artificial limbs for maimed veterans. Another example is the personnel operating the demobilization stations. To release men from the armed forces indiscriminately would mean intolerable chaos.

Criticism of demobilization plans will be minimized, we think, if the public bears in mind three factors. First, retention of the point system in the Army and adoption of a point system for the Navy were imperative to avoid grave injustice to the men who have done most of the fighting. No doubt both these point systems work hardships in individual cases. Yet they seem to us to emphasize the basic factors, length of service, age, dependency and outstanding performance in combat, on which demobilization should be based. We think the Navy was wise, however, in making simplicity and speed of computation the keynotes of its demobilization plan. First consideration must be given men from the battlefronts but by means that will not delay the general process of demobilization.

The second point on which there has been too much loose criticism is continuation of the draft into the postwar era. It may seem incongruous for the Army to be taking even 50,000 additional recruits per month while it is engaged in a huge demobilization program. Secretary Stimson points out, however, that to cut off the training program would mean longer periods of occupation service for men who have already served their country in wartime and are now eager to return home. This is a strong argument. At the same time there seems to be a serious question as to whether youngsters of 18 years, who now fill most of the draft quotas, will make good occupation troops. Justice clearly calls for replacement of troops that have been in combat, but the adaptability of the new recruits to the task at hand must also be considered.

This brings up a third point now under increasing discussion. Why not go back to the volunteer system for occupation troops? Of course, the volunteer system could not be relied upon at present to supply all the men who will be needed for this purpose. But it is good to know that the Army has launched an intensive voluntary enlistment program. Congress may be properly asked to expand the present limit of 280,000 voluntary enlistments. If the response to this call for occupation soldiers is good, the drafting of new recruits can be diminished accordingly. It is possible that a sizable number of men now in uniform who have not been overseas will volunteer for occupation duty. If so, that will certainly be the happiest solution of the problem.

SURFACE OF GRASS

Upon this surface I have watched the change—
From first bright waves along the shallow green,
Ecstatic in the rain, to greater range
Of high grass-billows. Fences tight between
The fields were covered by the patterns then—
But now a drowsy weight has come to press
Thinned grasses down in sun . . . Each fence again
Is in its place to guard some littleness.

The wind turns to a lonely song across
The grass, when colors fade into the haze
And only some far waves of woodland toss
And seeds have wings where wings have gone their ways . . .
Now, with the surface changed so, I must wonder
About the little things that live thereunder.

GLENN WARD DRESBACH

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Manhattan Cocktail

APPLIED NUCLEAR PHYSICS, by Ernest Pollard and William L. Davidson, jr. (Wiley, $3.)

This book is nearly three years old but, apart from the very recent revelations by Professor Smyth, it remains, I fancy, the most nearly up-to-date treatment of a subject that has suddenly become of life and death interest to us all. If I saw this book at the time of its publication, I gave it precious little attention for nuclear physics has never been a matter to excite my passionate curiosity, and I could wish now that my apathy to it had been shared by all men. Certainly I should have slept even less comfortably these past half dozen years had I known that when Professor Bohn announced the result of the now famous Hahn-Strassmann experiments to a meeting of the American Philosophical Society here in Washington, the assembled scientists began immediately to envisage "the possibility of a uranium bomb and the utilization of subatomic energy." What would have frightened me most, I think, would have been the child-like insouciance that seems to characterize this trade of atom-blasting. It is pretty well expressed by Messrs. Pollard and Davidson. "Now if someone," they say gaily, "if someone could succeed in isolating a few pounds of U-235 and the whole were to be submerged in water, very interesting developments would almost certainly follow. The separation of uranium isotopes in quantity lots is now being attempted in several places. If the reader wakes some morning to read in his newspaper that the United States was blown into the sea overnight he can rest assured that someone *has* succeeded." Ironically enough, however, Messrs. Pollard and Davidson put their money on the wrong isotope. They appear to have dismissed the commonplace form of uranium, called U-238, because when bombarded with slow neutrons it merely turns into "sedate U-239 atoms." And yet, if I understand Professor Smyth's report, the nucleus of uranium 238, when properly and accurately shot up with retarded neutrons, splits and becomes a transuranic element called neptunium 239, which itself disrupts to become a transneptunic element called plutonium 239, names not to be found in the periodic tables. But though our friends the physicists may now be working in the cosmic gutters they are evidently, like poor Oscar, still looking at the stars. Anyway, it seems to have been the energy released from the disrupted nuclei of plutonium that blew Hiroshima and Nagasaki off the earth.

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The Stoics, I believe, held that the basic element or prime matter of the whole universe is fire, and if we may trust what we are now told, they were not far wrong. Neither, it seems, were the later alchemists with all their fanciful talk about phlogiston. The energy within the nucleus of an atom, the mysterious stuff that holds the nucleus together, is evidently nothing but heat, yet heat of an intensity beyond any imagining. A nucleus is only the million-billionth part of an atom, but in it is concentrated all the weight and mass. The rest of the atom, save for the electrons, is mere empty space, and I have read in some chemistry book or other that if all the emptiness in all the atoms comprising the Capitol were taken away that great edifice would shrivel to the size of a drop of water. However, the amount of downright nothingness in any atom is related to the number of its electrons. If the atom is to behave itself there must be an electron spinning about the surface for every proton in the nucleus, hence the heavier the atom the greater the nothingness in it. Whenever an atom has not enough electrons for its mass it simply borrows as many as it may need from the nearest neighbor which happens to have too many. This amicable spirit of electronic give-and-take is, as I dare say you know already, what is meant by positive and negative electricity; that is to say, the negative pole hands over the electrons and the positive pole, so to speak, gratefully pockets them. All this in no wise disturbs the nuclei. It is this polarity, this attraction of opposites, this ying-yang business in all created things that makes the world go round, just as the duchess said to Alice. Moreover, the principle has been noticed for thousands of years and has frequently been described in a much prettier symbolism than the formulas of the chemists and physicists.

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But there are also, it seems, some restless and dissatisfied atoms, called radioactive, which are constantly transmuting themselves from one thing to another as the result of continuous explosions in their nuclei. Thus, for example, radium, a metal, becames a nonmetallic gas called radon, which in turn becomes lowly lead. This atomic schizophrenia, or self-splitting, is of course quite different from mere chemical transformations which never affect the nuclei of the elements concerned. It is a relatively slow process, for the material universe, unlike ourselves, is in no great hurry about destroying itself. Long ago the laboratory playboys began to wonder if this transmutation of elements could not be hastened or even produced artificially. Thus Mme. Curie's famous discovery was merely the first in that series of cataclysmic chain-reactions in the scientific imagination which led to Lord Rutherford's experiments, Dr. Einstein's calculations, Sir James Chadwick's neutrons, Dr. Fermi's fun with them, Dr. Anderson's positrons, Dr. Urey's deutrons, Dr. Lawrence's cyclotron, Herr Hahn's uranium fissions, Dr. Meitner's afterthoughts, and so on up to Colonel Tibbetts' fateful flight over Hiroshima. It is now possible to transmute at least one element at will and at any place and time, and incidentally to release the fury of nuclear fire with gratifyingly eschatological consequences. The alchemists, then, had the right idea, but were considerably off the right track. Perhaps what they needed was a real incentive; after all, they were not trying to make a bomb, but only to make gold, which a more naif age considered the deadliest of all elements.

Perhaps the really significant thing about this book is the title. All science nowadays is, of course, applied science, and the scientists themselves accept it as axiomatic that a scientific principle is not valid until it has been tested by a machine. This is why all the scientists who heard Dr. Bohr's announcement rushed immediately to their laboratories to see if he was telling the truth. The machine has been made the test of truth and error, and hence of good and evil; in other words, the scientist is only the prophet but his machine is the god. We believe in the nucleus and in its holy and awful energy, not because we can see or even imagine them, nor even because Dr. Einstein's rational theology said they must exist. We believe because the god has revealed it to us in a fearful and horrible miracle. This seems to me to explain why the ancients, though they seem to have had a general notion of most of the mathematical principles from which modern science has been created, were satisfied with theoretic knowledge, and why gunpowder and printing, for example, never produced revolutionary consequences among the Chinese. The answer is that they did not have our religious attitude toward invention. That attitude, I think, is well expressed in President Truman's pious hope that subatomic machines when put to industrial use will vastly multiply our joys and comforts. Having appeased our Moloch for the moment with some hundreds of thousands of victims, we now can confidently seek his blessings.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Future Use Of Atomic Energy

IT WAS WITH a sense of quiet satisfaction that President Truman at his press conference answered questions about the future use of the vast plant and equipment employed to construct the first atomic bomb.

He told reporters that he would ask Congress to approve plans to fit the project to a peacetime purpose. While this will take extensive exploration and study, it is a goal that is close to the President's heart.

Final decision to use the atomic bomb followed hours of discussion between the Commander in Chief and his Chiefs of Staff. President Truman was deeply reluctant to use this weapon which, as he well knew, raises man's destructiveness by an incalculable ratio. The final responsibility, which was his, weighed heavily on him and he vowed to turn the new force to constructive uses if it lay within his power to do so.

Since he believed it would end the war more quickly and thereby save American lives, Truman felt that he was compelled to use the atomic bomb. The question was how and where.

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LENGTHY CONFERENCES were held to decide the target. Every effort was made to find an area devoted in whole or in large part to military operations, so that as few civilians as possible would be killed. The President made this the number one requirement in his talks with the military commanders.

An interesting sidelight is the fact that some military men continued to doubt the effectiveness of the weapon until the first bomb was actually dropped on Hiroshima. One of these was the President's own personal Chief of Staff, Navy-minded Admiral William D. Leahy. Leahy was scornful of the scientists' claims.

While it was true that the President was not told the details of the bomb project until after he took the oath of office as President, he did long before that run onto the trail of this top secret of the war. That was at the time he was pushing intensively the work of the Senate War Investigating Committee.

Chairman Truman found that millions of dollars were being mysteriously absorbed in a project that no one seemed to know anything about. Efforts to learn more ended in a blank wall. That was a challenge to Truman and his investigators. He began to push harder for the facts. At this point, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson asked him to come to his office. He told him that the mysterious project concerned a new explosive which would revolutionize warfare. It had the backing, Stimson said, of the Nation's chief scientists, and it had been initiated by President Roosevelt himself.

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"IF OLD HENRY Stimson believes that this is all right, then I'm willing to take it on faith," Truman reported to his committee after this interview.

As of this writing, the entire project is going full blast, just as though there had never been a surrender. Employment in the plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Pasco, Wash., is at the wartime level. Total employment, including the few who are still working in the atomic laboratory at Los Alamos, N. M., is 92,500.

This, however, is likely to change very suddenly. Whether the stuff that is made at Pasco and Oak Ridge can be stored for future use is a question cloaked by military security.

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THE INCREDIBLE sum of two billion dollars went into the project. It had, however, the effect its creators hoped it would have. The bomb gave the Japs an excuse to get out of the war for a reason that did not seem to reflect on the heroism of the sons of the Mikado. While this may have stored up trouble for the future, in that it leaves the myth of Japanese invincibility more or less unbroken, it has ended the slaughter.

If the Japs had continued to stall on the surrender, the President was prepared to issue an ultimatum saying that more atomic bombs would fall if capitulation did not come at once. No one was more relieved than President Truman when events made it unnecessary to issue such an order.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editors' discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Keeping The Draft

What does the end of the war mean to the men who now are in the service?

Having spent 23 months overseas, I believe I am in a position to state that most men, who do not want to make the Army, Navy services their career, want to come back to good U. S. A. Those men who have spent over one year are entitled to come home at once. I have seen men who were lumberjacks and others in hardening life trades break down and cry when mentioning home. These men had spent 28 to 32 months overseas. I have heard of others committing suicide when, after spending 24 months on small islands, they were told they could not come home yet.

In the name of common sense and decency why shouldn't the draft keep bringing replacements to let those who have been so willing to serve their country come back to it—to their homes—their education, etc.

It isn't a matter of dollars and cents. It's men's lives! Those of us who have spent more than one year overseas should be assured that in six months we will be sent home if we so desire. Let the young boys take up the cross for a period of 1 year—10 months of this time policing these foreign countries and new bases we have. That would be only fair to those older ones of us who don't want to stay in while boys 18 years are scott free. There are enough noncoms and officers properly to train these youngsters here or overseas, who are career men. Let us who gave up our jobs, our farms, go back to them as they are badly neglected.

We have given our best to our country—let others assume some of this sacrifice too. It will make better citizens of them. It sure is an education.

At least 90 per cent of us are in favor of drafting replacements for the ones who feel their work is finished and have spent over one year in the service and want and pray to go home.

STANLEY FAUL, SP(X)1/c.

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I spent 27 consecutive months in the Pacific area and I'm very much in favor of the peacetime drafting.

OTHO DEAN FARIS,
AEM 1/c USNR.

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I have spent 21 months in the Navy and six months of that was spent in England and I am very much in favor of peacetime draft for replacement.

A. C. BERGEN,
F 1/c USNR.

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One of the most important questions to be attended to by Congress is the draft law. Regardless of the provision of the Selective Service Act which makes it a law for the duration plus six months, the instant President Truman OKs the signing of peace, this Selective Service Act becomes a peacetime military conscription act and should not be tolerated.

There have been far too many young lives ruined by war to consider forcing more young men into a life of this kind. Volunteer enlistment should go into effect at once with living wages paid instead of the starvation method of before the war. It should be each and every young man's right to state whether he wants to go into military affairs immediately after Mr. Truman OKs the peace. Now is the time to show the world the United States really wants the world to be at peace, and no country is going to be convinced of that if we keep a compulsory military draft law.

JAMES J. CULLING
Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 15.

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After reading of the War Department's demobilization plans in this morning's paper, this much is apparent:

A GI who was drafted at 35 years of age, and who has already served two years in the Army within continental United States, must serve another full year before he can hope to be discharged from the Army.

No man who is over 26 years of age will be drafted into the Army.

The War Department still insists on holding soldiers who are over 35 years of age even if they are in the limited duty classification. This does not make any sense to me.

37 YEAR OLD
Washington, Aug. 16.

Preparedness For Peace

By Mark Sullivan

Rapid Reconversion

THEY SAID we were not prepared for the war's end, and for reconversion. But consider what occurred last week. The war came to an end on Tuesday. It came unexpectedly, the very kind of ending that would have made most for confusion had we not been prepared for it. Yet by Saturday night President Truman, in a sweeping executive order, had announced the complete plan for reconversion, so far as this plan consists of executive actions within his control. This plan gives our economy the green light to pass on to the production of peacetime goods. The plan contemplates the ending of wartime controls, most of them at once, ultimately all.

Some steps for reconversion, capable only of being taken by Congress, must wait until that body reconvenes next month. For these, also, preparation has been made. President Truman recommended them weeks ago, and they are under consideration, including hearings, by the appropriate committees of Congress.

The speed of our turning to reconversion is made possible by one underlying fact. We knew where we wanted to go. This is, in Mr. Truman's words, to "a peacetime economy of free, independent private enterprise." Knowing where we want to go makes for quick reconversion. The aggregate energy of millions of men acting upon voluntary purposes will bring conversion quicker than any planned conversion by Government possibly could.

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BECAUSE ENGLAND is going to socialism, its reconversion will be slower than ours. The new English government is itself halting, it does not know how much socialism it wants to put in effect at once, how much is to wait. The processes of socialism, after they are decided upon are slower than those of individualism. The greater speed of our reconversion, compared with that of England, will have important consequences, both in international trade and in the future judgment of the world on the two systems.

We shall have some unemployment, inevitably. It will be ended by the aggregate desires and resourcefulness of men seeking jobs, with the aggregate desires and resourcefulness of employers seeking to get into the stride of peacetime production. By this means, with sympathetic aid from an Administration that believes in private enterprise, unemployment will be ended more quickly than would be possible under an Administration not sympathetic to private enterprise and seeking to retain wartime controls indefinitely.

Such wartime controls as are to be kept for a time, are for the purpose not of restricting private enterprise but of facilitating it. There will be, for a time, some control over some materials, to the end that these shall not be monopolized anywhere, but shall flow freely in the channels of industry, to the points where they are most needed in the public interest. The war's end leaves the country's economy in a condition extremely and peculiarly unbalanced. As to some goods, such as housing, automobiles, refrigerators and other household appliances, there is extreme scarcity accompanied by extreme need. Materials for such goods must not be limited by diversion to production of goods less important. This is to be accomplished by some use of priorities and some use of price controls. Some of the retained controls are for preventing either of two possible fiscal distortions, either inflation or deflation.

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FAR FROM BEING unprepared for war's end and reconversion, the Administration has put in effect a program which could only be the result of careful anticipation and thought. In the lack of such a plan, there might have been, as there was after World War I, a sweeping removal of all controls. This would have led to chaotic dislocations. Such an outcome is prevented by retaining just enough wartime controls to preserve equilibrium during the period of reconversion. Accompanying this, the heart of the Administration's plan is determination that all controls shall be removed just as soon as danger of disastrous unbalance is over. In Mr. Truman's words, the purpose of the whole plan is:

"To move as rapidly as possible, without endangering the stability of the economy, toward the removal of price, wage, production and other controls and toward the restoration of collective bargaining and a free market."

A New Board

Shall we be able to survive the atomic bomb? Man is able now really to destroy the world and the secret cannot long be kept from the scientists everywhere. This means that any nation—small or great—is potentially a threat not only to the peace of other nations but to their very existence. Hopefully I suggest that the nations create a board to keep an eye on and control this new world menace.

ELWOOD WEEKS,
Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 12.

I am very much in favor of the peacetime draft for replacements. Let those who haven't made any sacrifices do the occupying.

LEONARD STAMBAUGH.
(Twenty-five other names were added.)
Solomons, Md., August 14.

Japan And The Future

By Ernest Lindley

Words And Deeds

THE TONE of the imperial rescript commanding surrender and of some of the broadcasts from Japan since it was issued are galling to Allied ears. That, however, was to be expected. It would be contrary to human nature for any people imbued with patriotism and fed on propaganda for years to proclaim to the world that they were morally wrong in starting a war and that they expect to spend the rest of their national life atoning for their guilt. It hardly would be wise for leaders who want to preserve as a nation what is left of Japan during a period of adversity to shatter deliberately all the hopes of the Japanese peoples. It was to be expected that they would keep alive hope, not only of recovery but of eventual revenge.

LINDLEY

Suppose, by a long reach of the imagination, the Emperor had said: We have learned our lesson. Never again will Japan try to have an army or a navy or an air force. Never again will Japanese venture out of their home islands.

Would the military commanders scattered over East Asia and the Pacific islands—or those in Japan itself—have obeyed the imperial rescript to surrender?

USING THE EMPEROR as an instrument, we are now engaged in getting six million or more armed Japanese fighting men to lay down their arms and in arranging for the occupation of Japan by Allied forces without new outbreaks of hostilities. Most of the militarists who started and fought the war are still alive. We may be sure that they will do everything possible to keep alive the military tradition in Japan, to convince the Japanese that they lost the war only because of our good luck in developing an atomic bomb and that Japan will get its revenge eventually by attaining scientific and technical superiority over the United States.

We might have made a bigger dent in the military tradition in Japan by invading the home islands and rooting out the Japanese armies and garrisons through the Pacific and Far East—at an enormous cost in Allied lives. But the Japanese could still have attributed their defeat to our superior technology. Whatever was said publicly, the desire for revenge almost certainly would have remained in many hearts. Our only protection would have been to keep Japan disarmed and under close surveillance.

We are now seeking the same end, without an enormous expenditure of Allied lives. Once Japan has been disarmed, we can keep it disarmed and under close surveillance.

After the first World War, many Americans thought the German menace had been ended because the Kaiser had been deposed and Germany had adopted a democratic form of government. But even under the German republic, the German general staff was making plans and experimenting with new weapons. In due course, the German republic collapsed, and the Nazis gave the general staff its head and applied the spurs.

We know now, to our great cost, that our only protection against a revival of the German menace was to keep Germany disarmed.

THE JAPANESE militarists may hope that we will repeat with Japan the mistake that we made about Germany after the first World War. They may hope that the United States will go back to sleep, or that the great powers will fall out and that Japan will be allowed to rearm as a buffer or spearhead for one power or another, as Germany was allowed to do. Probably at this moment of catastrophe, they have no definite plans for the future. But some such threads probably are running through their imaginations.

We can't prevent them from hoping as much as they like. But we can prevent them from doing anything to translate their hopes into action. If we don't, it will be because we go back to sleep now or in the future. To keep Japan harmless we must keep her disarmed, subject her industries and laboratories to continuous inspection, and keep air and naval bases nearby. We must retain the resolution to act at the first signs of reviving rearmament or militarism.

The whole situation was summed up very sensibly by President Truman at his press conference last Thursday. When he was asked what he thought of some of the impenitent remarks being broadcast from Japan, he asked, in reply, if that sort of reaction were not to be expected of any defeated nation. He added, in substance, that he didn't think, however, that the Japanese would ever have another chance to do anything about it—at least, he hoped not.

British Hint That U. S. Slash Debt 50% Jolts Officials

By the Associated Press

American diplomatic and financial officials were obviously jolted yesterday by an unofficial London proposal to scale British debts by half, pay 50 cents on the remaining dollar—with United States money—and give I. O. U.s for the rest.

Trial Balloon was the most frequent comment.

But the suggestion, advanced by the London Economist, influential financial publication, also was taken as evidence that the British realize they must make some sort of settlement quickly.

The sudden termination of the war, with its attendant shut-down on lend-lease, is the reason for the new pressure. One treasury official said a billion dollars or so a year in lend-lease civilian food from America has been making the difference between living and bare existence in England.

End of Lend-lease

It was learned last night that notifications of the end of lend-lease are going forward almost immediately. It will be some time before Denmark and other former suppliers of the British market basket get into full-scale business again, even if the British can pay.

The end of lend-lease is expected to bring of bids for American financial help with British settlements only a part of the problem. Russia for one example has been reported as wanting credits up to $6,000,000,000. The list of potential applicants reads like a roster of the nations.

The notices that hereafter American goods will have to be obtained on some other basis than lend-lease are expected to be issued tomorrow or Tuesday.

Financial Experts Jolted

The very size of the figures in the Economist's article were surprising here. The publication discussed British external debts of some $16,000,000,000 whereas the total most used here has been around $12,000,000,000. Financial experts surmised that the Economist must have been considering debts of every description and age, and not just those incident to the war.

The Economist figured on six billion dollars as a virtual grant from this country to make the "cash" payment. For such a sum, it said, "clearly, there could be only one source—the United States." It argued that "ample reasons could be found" to bring such an allowance under the lend-lease system, "without specified conditions of interest or repayment."

The biggest figure reported here as having had even informal discussion is five billion dollars, and that was talked of as a straight loan rather than an indefinite grant.

In the July debate which preceded Senate approval of the Bretton Woods international monetary plans, Senator Taft (R., Ohio) asked whether the late President Roosevelt had pledged the British three billion dollars in postwar aid besides what they could get from the monetary stabilization fund and the international bank. Senator Wagner (D., N. Y.) told him that as of that time the British had not asked for any postwar help at all.

Indian Credit Refused

A delegation of Indian business men recently failed in an effort to obtain in the United States a three billion dollar credit for Britain, sought with the idea that it would be transferred to Indian account and serve to thaw frozen sterling credits so India could buy industrial equipment from the United States.

The alternative presented by the Indians was that if they couldn't get such a credit they would have to buy in England where money is owed them. Two ideas blocked them—that the loan ultimately would be a charge against already burdened British taxpayers, and that any such arrangement should be directly between the Indians and the British.

An extension of the Indians' argument was used by the Economist, which said if Britain could not get such a settlement as the article proposed, the country would have to hold trading closely to countries which would accept sterling in payment.

Aiding Britain Discussed

That same argument has been advanced in congressional and other talk on the need for aiding Britain as a measure to help balance the world's economy.

But it was flatly denied yesterday that any such solution as the economist advanced has been even suggested to officials here.

It was denied further that any concrete proposal at all had been advanced up to the time Will Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of economic matters, went to London for the current UNRRA meeting.

Officials said he would be the man in over-all charge.

Police Seek Wave And Woman on Missing List

Police last night were searching for two Washington women, one a Wave, who left their homes last week and have not been heard from since.

Yeoman 2/c Marie Cantwell, 24, left her residence at 1824 New Hampshire ave. August 11. She was last seen by her landlord, John W. Muse, 1826 17th st. nw., when he gave her sheets for her room. Originally from Long Island, N. Y., Yeoman Cantwell was stationed in the Navy Department.

Hattybelle Friedland, 36, was last seen at 8 p. m. Thursday leaving her home, 520 K st. ne., with a chief petty officer in a gray uniform. Her purse later was returned by a small colored girl who said she found it at 6th and H sts. ne.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"The Major's out for a new altitude record!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

(While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, his column will be written by several distinguished guest columnists—today's by Henry J. Kaiser, the famous West Coast industrialist and shipbuilder.)

By Henry J. Kaiser

SAN FRANCISCO—For one who has, on occasion, been taken for a ride on Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round, it is difficult to refuse a free ride when it is offered.

During the war, I have come to know something of the Washington that is covered in this column. What understanding of its problems I have acquired stems from my discovery that the War Department, Navy, and War Production Board consist of a lot of individual men, each and everyone doing his best. Criticism of their performance should be tempered by comprehension of the fact that, in our free society, the initiative in domestic affairs should originate elsewhere, outside of the Government, in the ranks of management, labor, and agriculture in which the real responsibility for the progress of our Nation resides.

After all, if the Government were too efficient when it takes over the functions of business, it would be difficult to compete with it, and perhaps make it impossible for Drew Pearson to work. The chorus of complaint arises largely from those citizens who have lost their taste for competition.

It was thrilling, during the United Nations Conference on international organization at San Francisco, to watch our Nation's new friends from the world abroad climax their discovery of America by discovering the secret of America's great power. For many of them it was at first difficult to understand how such coordinated industrial might could flow from a system of economic freedom motivated by self-interest. The secret, of course, is the force of competition.

Inevitably, when men compete to reduce the price, improve the quality, and increase the volume of production, they achieve benefits for the whole nation. In the resulting expansion of earning power, Labor participates to the extent of at least 75 per cent. America will go on growing just as long as we enlarge the scope and widen the opportunities of competition.

Little Mayo Clinics

LET ME AGAIN talk about health—competitive health. At the invitation of the Pepper Committee of the Senate, I have drafted a bill for Federal legislation to achieve competitive health. This bill, has in mind the future and the hopes of the half million veterans of war who are going to come home—not only doctors, but nurses, pharmacists, and battalion aid men. It would empower the Federal Housing Agency, which has financed the ownership of nearly a million American homes, to guarantee 90 per cent of local bank loans to build and equip hospitals. This financing would be made available to groups that undertake to provide prepaid medical care.

Here is an opportunity! In the armed forces, doctors have learned to work and live together in group practice. Under the bill, they could invest the funds set up for them by the GI Bill of Rights in their own group practice clinics at home. Together, ten of them could make up a pool of $25,000 and get a loan of $250,000 to set up much needed medical facilities.

I can see little Mayo Clinics springing up all over the Nation. Founded on the sound economics of prepaid medicine, these clinics would operate as going business enterprises, competing to reduce their cost, improve the quality and expand the scope of their service to the public.

Medicine has a vast market awaiting it in the half of our population that today receives inadequate medical care or no medical care at all. Prepaid competitive medicine, backed by adequate facilities, can reach that market immediately. Construction and operation of the facilities would provide employment—let me be specific—for three million men and women.

Postwar Employment

HEALTH IS THE FIRST project of the four-point postwar program that has been on my mind since the war began—health, homes, highways and transportation. Competition will speed them all forward for the creation of employment. For the sake of stirring up some competition, we made full disclosure of our plans in the home building field two days after VE-Day. We are going to build whole communities of homes.

Highways are also a good subject for competition. The States that have the best highways will lead the parade when the citizens of the U. S. set out to rediscover this country once again. California has started the snowball rolling with a recent announcement of a 400 million dollar postwar highway program.

Kaiser's New Car

And now for transportation. Drew Pearson is uncanny. Early this year, he predicted that we would invade the field of automobile production. We were not so sure of this ourselves at that time. But now we are. We have launched an enterprise that is to produce American-size, light weight, low cost automobiles.

Here is another demonstration of the creative force of competition. Since we made our announcement, the Detroit manufacturers have definitely disclosed plans to meet us in the market with their own low price cars. The press reports that Ford has a lighter car; that Chevrolet has plans; and Chrysler has designs on the drawing boards. We are on our way to achieving low cost family transportation.

With a low priced car that can get 25 to 35 miles to the gallon, we may yet make auto travel as cheap as flying. It is generally conceded that automobile travel costs 5 to 7 cents per mile, compared to the CAA estimate of 4 to 5 cents per mile cost of private, light-plane flight. Low cost automobile transportation means more automobiles. More automobiles mean more employment. The great force of competition has already begun to convert our hopes for employment into plans, designs and realities.

Now let me talk about steel. Here is a glorious prospect! The great steel corporations, by virtue of the fact that steel ingot capacity has been installed in the West, are now going to have competition. In the press this week, Ernest Weir was the latest Eastern steel man to confess his concern over Western competition. Two great new steel plants have been built in the West: The Kaiser Steel Plant, at Fontana, Calif., owned and operated by Kaiser Co., Inc., and the D. P. C. Plant at Geneva, Utah, owned by the people of the United States. These two plants will compete with Eastern steel because Western business and industrial interests are uniting to keep these plants independent and to manage them efficiently in the economic interest of the West and of the Nation.

The industrialization of the West has rolled forward swiftly during the war. Its population has increased 10 per cent; its trained industrial labor force has been multiplied two and one-half times; its industrial plant has been doubled. The West now demands equal partnership in the U. S. industrial economy. This is good competition. The thrill of the chase is on.

Unemployment Is Unnecessary

Steel in the West is the prime mover in this surge of industrialization. Steel is a seed industry. A Western steel price based on the cost of steel production in the back yard of the West will generate the creation of a host of new steel-consuming industries. Increased consumption of manufactured goods in the West means additional employment and production, over and above any estimate that has been made of the Nation's postwar prospects.

If the West can achieve its industrial promise it will import even more steel than before from the East. This is my challenging thought to all Eastern producers. The consumers of the West will not only continue to employ the workers of Youngstown and Pittsburgh, but will provide new jobs for additional workers at Fontana and Geneva.

Workers are, after all, the customers of industry. Industry has never had so many customers as it has today. To satisfy their demand for the goods of life, industry must keep going at full blast. The American people do not have to retreat from the pinnacles of production to which they have climbed during the war. The vision of management and the skill of labor are challenged to compete in the free American market and, by competition, to keep our Nation growing. And so we are climbing aboard a real merry-go-round—may the best man get the brass ring.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

WPB Planning to Cut 3400 From Payrolls

WPB: The largest imminent layoff of employes of any war agency in Washington will be in the War Production Board. Within 60 or 90 days an estimated 3400 jobs here will be abolished. WPB has 6900 employes here now. It will be down to 3500 by November 1. A 50 per cent slash also will be made in the field service. The 5000 jobs outside Washington will be cut to 2500. Few dismissal notices have been given out and it hasn't been determined yet which employes will be furloughed. It will depend on which controls are abolished and relaxed. The deepest cuts will come within the next 60 days. After that the reductions will be slow and gradual and it will take several years before the agency and all its activities are abolished.

KLUTTZ

INDUSTRY will pick up many WPB employes. Hundreds have jobs awaiting them outside the Government. Many were borrowed from industry and they are anxious to return. However, the agency will set up a unit to help displaced employes to get transferred either to other Federal jobs or to industry. The record of each employe to be dismissed will be made available to any interested employer. WPB has hundreds of employes who have reemployment rights in old-line agencies. As their names are reached on reduction in force lists they will be required to either exercise these rights or else drop out of the Federal service. The agency anticipates no trouble in placing the bulk of its employes who have good records.

OPA is in for a large-scale reduction of personnel. But fortunately for its 3500 headquarters people here, no involuntary cuts are contemplated for at least the remainder of this year, perhaps longer. The local boards will be hit first. It's estimated that 15,000 employes will be dropped within the next few weeks. These people were engaged in the rationing of fuel oil, gas, stoves, canned fruits and vegetables, all placed on the free list. Thousands more jobs will be abolished as sugar, tires, shoes and food are taken from the ration list. Another 10,000 employes are engaged in the rationing of these items. A study is being made to see if rationing can be handled from district offices instead of local boards. More people will be released if this is ordered.

OPA has 62,000 employes now and it is estimated to have around 40,000—a 22,000 reduction—by January 1. The agency has only 5 per cent of its employes here. That's why the headquarters won't feel the discharges. Turnover will take care of any imminent reductions. But as Administrator Chester Bowles explained to his employes, as rationing eases off the job of price control and enforcement will grow tougher. Both the price and enforcement divisions will expand and many employes released from rationing will be transferred to them. Many new articles coming on the market will have to be priced. Bowles emphasized to his employes that OPA's job isn't over and the "post-war game," he said, "promises to be more strenuous than the pre-victory game." He urged all needed employes to stay on until the fight against inflation is won.

FEPC is in a peculiar position. The end of the war wiped away most of its powers and the future of this controversial agency is in doubt. The executive order that created it gave it power only over war industries. With the war over, there are no longer war industries. Its powers will either have to be redefined soon by either Congress or the President. Congress again will take up the bill that would make the Fair Employment Practices Committee a permanent agency when it returns next month. Meantime, there is talk that the agency will be transferred to the Labor Department. Secretary Schwellenbach has it under consideration.

VACATIONS: The restrictions against them are being lifted by Federal agencies. Since the war most agencies have limited vacations to two weeks at any one time. Thousands of days of accrued annual leave have been lost by employes. Now extended holidays are being approved and it won't be long until most employes will be able to take their full 26 days a year. . . . .

OVERTIME PAY: Federal officials still can't decide definitely whether employes who worked Wednesday and Thursday are to be paid overtime for those days. Further there is a question whether per diem employes who worked Saturday can be paid overtime for that day because they didn't work for more than 40 hours last week. It was certainly the intent to pay overtime to people who worked on those days. Everyone agrees to that. But the law says overtime can be paid only on a legal holiday, and the second White House statement said the President did not declare either of these days a "legal" holiday. In fact, it's said he doesn't have the authority to declare a legal holiday. Anyway, this mix-up should be straightened out.

Government Will Reimburse For Surrender Holiday Pay

By the United Press

An official source last night said President Truman would instruct the Office of Contract Settlement to reimburse war contractors of they paid their employes who did not work last Wednesday and Thursday straight time wages for the two-day holiday proclaimed by the White House.

The informant said that, under executive orders and a Saturday night ruling by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, the government was not legally obligated to make such reimbursements. However, the President and his advisors were said to feel that no individual worker or war contractor should suffer loss of compensation because of the White House "boner" in proclaiming the two days following the Japanese surrender as paid legal holidays for all the Nation's workers.

May Issue Order Today

Mr. Truman's instructions may be issued today when he is due to revoke the three-year-old executive order which is the root of all the confusion.

Sources close to the White House said labor problems would continue to be near the top of the President's calendar this week. He will confer with Schwellenbach, on the scope and date of the proposed labor-management conference and on reorganization of the Government's labor agencies.

Schwellenbach is expected to recommend that the call for the conference be limited to creation of machinery to replace the War Labor Board's handling of industrial disputes. He is reported opposed to the proposal of President Philip Murray of the CIO that the discussions include much controversial legislation.

The Administration is already committed to enactment of such major bills favored by labor as full employment, liberalized unemployment compensation and broader Social Security measures.

Labor Agency Transfers Due

Definite steps also may be taken this week for strengthening the Labor Department by transfering other labor agencies to it.

The President's reconversion order Saturday night cleared the way for returning the United States Employment Service to the department and for creation of an agency to handle wage stabilization when the WLB dies.

Appointment of Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines as ambassador to Panama opened the way for transfer of the reemployment and retraining administration from the Veterans Bureau to Labor.

Mr. Truman already possesses legislative authority to make this transfer of the agency which Congress provided to serve not only returning veterans but war workers and all other wage earners.

Under the new executive order, Mr. Truman also may exercise his war powers to transfer the National Labor Relations Board without impairing its quasi-judicial authority and to create a new Labor Relations Bureau in the Labor Department.

Reorganization of the Labor Department is said to be next on Mr. Truman's list no wthat realignment of the State and Agriculture Departments is well under way.

All Workers Covered

Schellenbach's clarification on the question of pay for last Wednesday and Thursday covers all workers. The chief points are:

Federal Government workers—Pay at straight time rates for the two days.

Employes of war contractors—Must be paid at time-and-one-half rates if they worked. The two days must be counted in computing the seventh day of work last week for overtime pay and also for the sixth day in plants where contracts require premium pay for the sixth day of work. The Government must reimburse war contractors who make these payments under this order.

For employes of war contractors who did not work, companies do not have to pay wages for the two days. However, they may pay such employes at straight time rates, and official quarters indicated they probably will be reimbursed for such an outlay.

All other wage earners—President Truman "hopes that straight time wages will be paid to all who did not actually work on those days."

Rites Today For Virginia Sen. Glascock

Upperville, Va., Aug. 19 (AP).—Funeral services for State Senator Thomas Bedford Glascock, who had represented the Culpeper, Fauquier and Loudoun district of the Senate since 1936, will be held from his late home, Williamsburg, near here, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Interment will be in Ivy Hill Cemetery here.

Senator Glascock, aged 57, died Saturday at his home.

At Richmond the flag over the Senate chamber of the State Capitol was flying at half-mast in honor of the Upperville senator.

A native of Upperville, he was chairman of the moral, social and child welfare committee of the Senate and a member of the finance, public institutions and education, privileges and elections and to examine the clerk's office of the Senate committees.

Senator Glascock suffered a stroke in May. Prior to that time he had been in ill health for a number of years, being forced to miss parts of the 1940, 1942 and 1944 sessions of the legislature.

Considered one of the outstanding agriculturists and stock raisers of Virginia, he was awarded in 1933 a certificate of merit in agriculture by VPI while serving as president of the Eastern-Livestock Cooperative Market Association.

Survivors include his wife, three children and three sisters.

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Bradley Hills Area Citizens To Strongly Protest Airpark

Protests against the establishment of an airpark at the Washington Aviation Club, Bradley Hills, Md., near Bethesda are expected to be sounded by several hundred residents at an unofficial meeting to be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Bethesda Elementary School, Wilson Lane.

The proposed project has been a controversial issue among county residents for several months resulting in opposition by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission and many civic organizations.

Tomorrow's session has been called by John P. Hoberman, who, with J. A. O'Brien of Columbus, Ohio, are coowners of the Washington Aviation Country Club, formerly the Bradley Hills Country Club. Hoberman wants the opinion of the public before he requests an immediate hearing with the Zoning Board of Appeals. The latter body has the power to act on a provisional license granted Hoberman by the Maryland State Aviation Commission, which recently approved the airport license providing that "the appropriate county zoning authorities" favor the project.

After a week's notice to the public the hearing is scheduled for early next month when residents will again be permitted to voice their opinions.

Groups in Bradley Hills, Potomac, Kenwood, Greenwich Forest, and Edgemoor have signified their intention of attending the official hearing before the Zoning Board of Appeals as well as tomorrow night's meeting.

Property owners are opposing the airpark project on the grounds that there is an airport near enough for the needs of the community, that such a project in a highly priced residential "A" neighborhood would depreciate property values and that it would be a hazard.

Opposition to Hoberman's plans for a modern airpark where club members may learn to fly as well as maintain their own planes, first arose when Hoberman was charged with failing to comply with the Park Commission's regulations in posting the airpark notice for a license.

The Park Commission says recommendations will be made in definite areas for appropriate locations of airports, which according to its study should not be in a residential "A" zone.

Mrs. Mead to Christen New Aircraft Carrier

Mrs. James M. Mead of 3515 Legation st. nw., wife of Senator Mead of New York, has been named by Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal to christen the aircraft carrier USS Leyte.

The ship is scheduled to be launched Thursday at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va.

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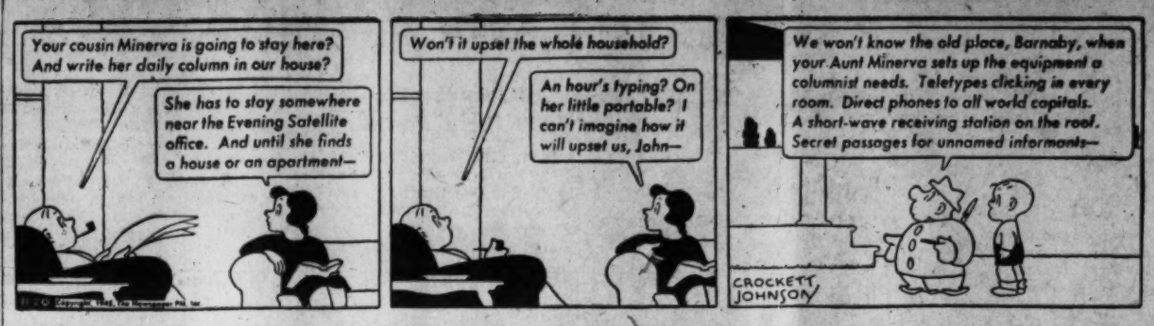
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An hour's typing? On her little portable? I can't imagine how it will upset us, John—
We won't know the old place, Barnaby, when your Aunt Minerva sets up the equipment a columnist needs. Teletypes clicking in every room. Direct phones to all world capitals. A short-wave receiving station on the roof. Secret passages for unnamed informants—
CROCKETT JOHNSON

7 Incumbents at Alexandria Are Unopposed

Expiration of the 90-day deadline for filing candidacy to enter the November 6 general election in Alexandria has left seven city officials, all Democratic candidates, unopposed for re-election, it was announced at the Alexandria Corporation Court where petitions of candidacy are registered.

Delegate Wilson Selden Washington of the Virginia General Assembly from Alexandria, author of the bill passed by the legislature at its last session creating a separate Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court effective January 1, 1946, said that a special provision sets a 30-day deadline for candidates for the judgeship in that court to file.

The seven Alexandrians seeking re-election, all of whom were unopposed in the Democratic primary, are now considered the nominal holders of the offices for another term, as no competitors have appeared and possible write-in candidates could expect little support in Alexandria, where the Democratic Party is firmly entrenched.

Seeks His Second Term

Delegate Washington, 55, of 308 Park rd., Alexandria, is seeking a second two-year term, having held office since 1943. He is a descendant of John Augustine Washington, brother of Gen. George Washington, and his father, Lawrence Washington, was born at Mount Vernon.

A lieutenant in the Field Artillery in the First World War, he was graduated from Bliss Electrical School in Washington in 1909 and is now senior partner in the realty firm of Washington & Kane in Alexandria. He and Mrs. Washington have a son, Wilson Selden Washington, jr., who fought with the Third Division in the Seventh Army in Germany, and a daughter, Miss Nancy Washington, who is employed in the bank at the Pentagon.

Commissioner of Revenue Charles Aubrey Callahan, 51, of 15 Rosemont ave., was appointed last year to succeed his father, the late Commissioner Charles H. Callahan, who died August 2, after holding the post for 46 years. The new commissioner had ben deputy since 1924.

Has Served Since 1935

Judge James Reece Duncan of the Alexandria Civil and Police Court is 44, and lives on Duke st. extended. He has served on the bench since 1935, when he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge Frederick G. Duvall, and has been reelected consecutivel since.

Commonwealth's Attorney Albert V. Bryan, 45, of 1022 King st. rd., has held office since 1928 when he was chosen to fill the unexpired term of Judge William P. Woolls, who was appointed to the Corporation Court bench. He held his first legal post in 1921 as referee in bankruptcy of the United States District Court in Alexandria, and was city attorney of Alexandria until 1928.

Elliott F. Hoffman, 53, of 505 Tyler pl., clerk of the Alexandria Corporation Court, was appointed in 1922 to fill an unexpired term and has been reelected consecutively for eight-year terms. He is a native of Alexandria and during World War I was one of 17 survivors of Company B, 168th Infantry, which suffered great losses in France.

Treasurer Began as Clerk

City Treasurer Roger C. Sullivan, 57, of 203 Rosemont ave., started in the office of the treasurer as a clerk in January, 1909, and became deputy treasurer. On March 15, 1925, he was appointed treasurer by Judge Howard W. Smith of the Alexandria Corporation Court to fill the unexpired term of Treasurer Thomas W. Robinson who resigned because of ill health. He won the Democratic primary in August of 1925 and defeated G. Raymond Gaines in the general election the following November, holding office without opposition since that time.

City Sergt. Robert H. Cox, 79, of 302 King st. rd., had held office consecutively for 44 years, had been appointed at the turn of the century by the late Judge K. M. Norton to fill the unexpired term of the late Capt. Graham H. Smith. He completed his education at the Alexandria Academy founded by George Washington.

Vermont Deer Plentiful

Montpelier, Vt. (U.P.).—Slaughtered indiscriminately for more than a century, deer became almost extinct in Vermont in 1870. However, 17 deer, bought with private funds, were freed in Rutland County in 1878, and today deer are fairly plentiful in the Green Mountain State. An average of 2000 are killed each year during the brief open season.

Clarke County Thoroughbreds Bring $50,500

Berryville, Va., Aug. 19.—Clarke County thoroughbred yearlings consigned last week to the Meadow Brook sales brought a total of $50,500 to their four owners. The average sale price for the 14 offered was $3607 with the top chestnut colt bringing $9200 and the lowest bid $900.

Top price paid was for a colt by Pilate—Feathers by John P. Grier in the consignment of A. S. Hewitt of Montana Hall near Boyce. The five thoroughbreds which Hewitt offered brought a total of $23,400.

Two offerings from Kenneth Gilpin's Kentmere Farms brought a total of $6800, Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh sold three for $14,200 and Dr. Lewis M. Allen, of Winchester, sold four for $6100.

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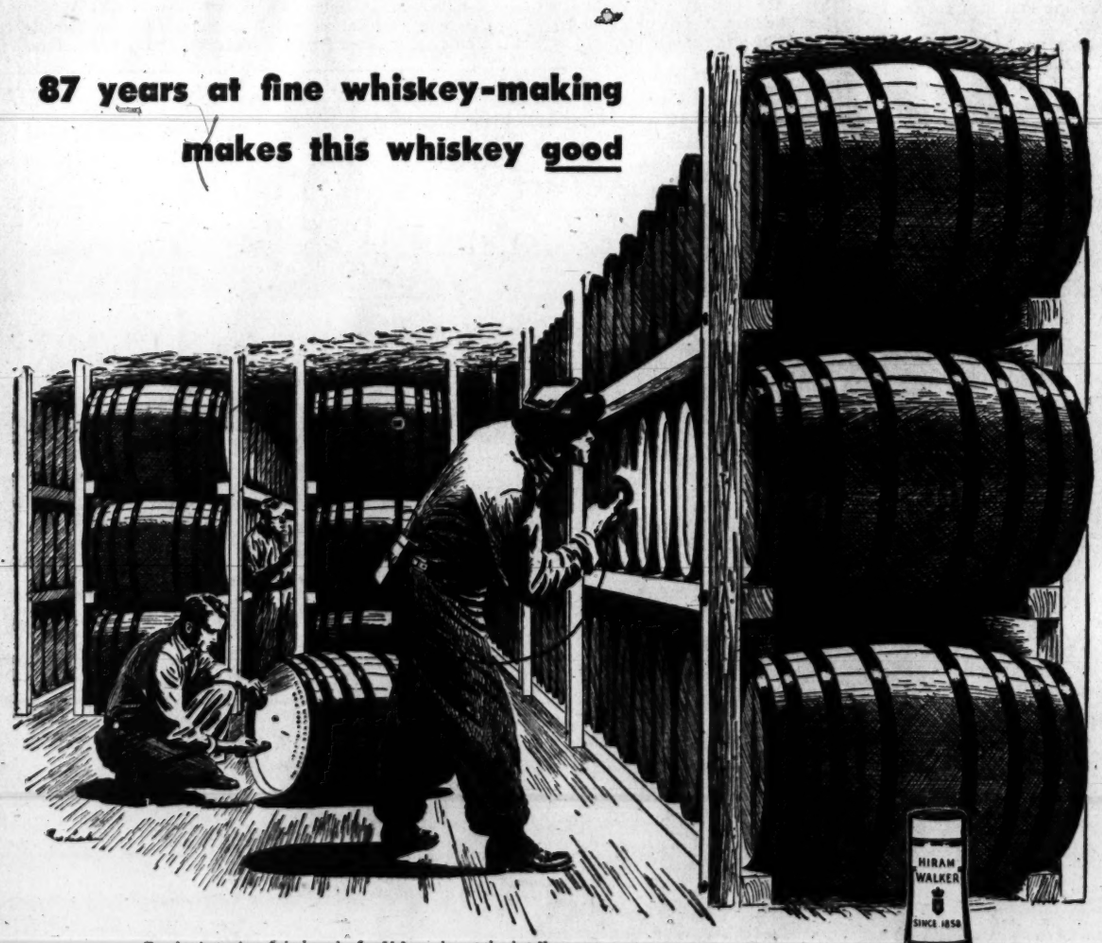
and 745 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

Post Want Ads Bring Results

87 years at fine whiskey-making makes this whiskey good



Regular inspection of the barrels of whiskey aging at the distillery.

There's no short-cut to whiskey-wisdom—it must be learned as Hiram Walker has learned it through all the years since 1858. But it's easy to tell the difference it makes—just taste Imperial.

IMPERIAL
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Hiram Walker's Blended Whiskey

It takes barrels of money to win a war. It takes all the money you can put into war bonds. Buy more . . . hold them!

86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old. 30% straight whiskey. 70% neutral spirits distilled from grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois

To all *Plymouth*, DODGE, *DeSoto* and CHRYSLER owners—

These are the facts as we see them:

TODAY is a good day to give some thought to the care of your car. There are two big reasons why this is an especially good idea right now.

1. YOUR NEW CAR MAY BE MONTHS AWAY

Some new cars may be made this year. But the number will be limited and it will be months before everybody who wants a new car will be able to get one.

That means it is in *your* interest to keep your present car in shape for what may be thousands of miles of additional driving. And your dealer wants to help in every way he can.

2. TAKE YOUR CAR TO THE MAN WHO KNOWS IT BEST

He's the Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto or Chrysler dealer. He knows the car from bumper to bumper and he has many reasons for serving you well.

He has the experience, equipment, mechanics and factory-engineered parts—everything needed to give you a dependable job.

So telephone or see your Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto or Chrysler dealer and set a date for whatever service is needed on your car. You will find that it is an idea that pays dividends. A little spent for care *now* can save a lot of time, trouble and expense later.

PLYMOUTH, DODGE, DE SOTO, CHRYSLER SERVICE

IS GOOD SERVICE

MOPAR

MOPAR is the trade-mark that identifies factory-engineered parts for Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto and Chrysler cars, and Dodge Job-Rated Trucks. Chrysler Corporation—Parts Division.

KEEP ON BUYING WAR BONDS! ★ *You'll enjoy Chrysler Corporation Program, Thursdays, CBS, 9 P.M., EWT*

Allies Feel Russia Snubs Austria Pact

Peace Steps Ahead

Shoe Ration May Be Off In 2 Weeks

By the United Press.

Shoe rationing is expected to end in two months at the outside and may be lifted within two weeks, it was disclosed last night.

This prospect that still another civilian necessity soon may drop from the ration list came as the Nation enjoyed its first day of unrestricted Sunday driving since early in the war. "Fill 'er up" was the watchword as hundreds of thousands motored to beach and mountains.

WPB and OPA officials indicated the end of shoe rationing waits only on completion of supply and production statistics.

Prospects are less bright, however, for an early return to normal train travel. An ODT spokesman said that restrictions on short-run Pullman trips will remain indefinitely, and that civilian convenience must continue to be subordinate to Army and Navy requirements.

A poll of airline and military officials showed that airline priorities will stay in force for at least 60 days. Traffic will continue heavy during redeployment and reconversion, and the airlines do not expect new equipment any time soon.

Tension Mounting As Soviets Fail To Speed Pledges

By Josef Israels II

Vienna, Aug. 19 (INS).—Military and diplomatic officials of the Western Allies were thoroughly discouraged tonight over their inability to work and live cooperatively with Russian occupation forces in Austria.

It was no longer possible to conceal the fact that relations between the Western Allies and the Soviets were deteriorating badly and that tension was mounting.

Despite a combined determination to establish a happy working agreement with the Russians, a stone wall of Soviet uncooperativeness, misunderstandings and incidents has discouraged the Western powers.

There is an apparent lack of integration and cooperativeness on the part of Russians of all ranks from the common soldiers up to Marshal Koniev.

Clark Cools Heels

An outstanding example of this fact is that although the Soviets agreed at Yalta to the speedy establishment of a four-power Austrian control system—and the original Moscow commitments called for it to go into operation about August 1—Gen. Mark W. Clark is still cooling his heels outside the Russian zone. He awaits Marshal Konev's invitation to enter the Vienna command.

The same situation applies for Gen. Sir Richard L. McCreery, commander of British occupation forces in Austria, and Gen. Emile-Marie Bethouart, commanding the French occupation forces.

These commanders are trying to wait gracefully until Russia agrees to admit more than a handful of housekeeping troops into Vienna.

Gen. Clark was ready to take over the U. S. portion of the control command on his return from Brazil more than two weeks ago.

Konev Reported Ill

At that time it was reported that Marshal Konev was sick at his headquarters in Baden, 40 miles from Vienna.

Since that time Marshal Konev has been unreachable. Even American general officers have been unable to get in touch with him. It is suspected that his "illness" might be a cover up for a trip to the Far Eastern front.

If this were true the marshal will probably return shortly now that the Japanese war has ended.

It was reported that the Russians had invited the Allied leaders into Vienna on August 14. The absence of General McCreery, who was in Britain, and the short notice given General Clark and General Bethouart, canceled the plans.

Debris Untouched

Inside Vienna the Russians have erected a magnificient monument commemorating the Soviet liberators of the city. But they have hardly touched the task of restoring Vienna's public utilities or of clearing the bomb littered streets.

Despite official reticence, the city is filled with stories of Soviet distrust and mishandling of representatives of the western Allies.

Trigger-happy Russian police make the streets unsafe even for United States forces, and daily holdups of American soldiers are reported.

American correspondents have already been arrested for taking pictures of Vienna's huge, curbside black market in which Russian troops are the main participants.

Bradley Lauds 2d Division At Rites Here

Gen. Omar N. Bradley yesterday told veterans of the Second Infantry Division that as administrator of veterans affairs he would be "as concerned with your individual human problems of reconversion, as I was with your welfare in combat."

General Bradley spoke as men of the Second Division Association, AEF, paid tribute to men of the Second Infantry Division of World War II at colorful ceremonies at the Second Division monument, Constitution ave. at 17th st. nw.

In the presence of Gold Star Mothers and high ranking representatives of Allied armed forces, the new veterans administrator declared:

"More of the heart of America was overseas than you will probably imagine. As you fought, they worked. As you sweated, they worried. And as you triumphed, they flushed with pride in your achievements.

"That pride today is enjoined with confidence in the leadership you will bring to your communities."

General Bradley said the benefits to veterans were not "charity" but represent "the desire of a grateful Nation to give you a peacetime start," adding: "My Commander in Chief has asked me to see that you get them as promptly and as helpfully as possible."

Wreaths were laid on the monument, amid the battle flags of two wars ,by Mrs. Mary Hill, Philadelphia, president of the Gold Star Mothers of America, and by representatives of the association. With Mrs. Hill were two members of her staff, Mrs. Fannie Meeks, third vice president, and Mrs. Roberta Jacobs, treasurer, both of Washington.

District Chapter President Ralph O. Lundgren introduced the speakers, who included Maj. Gen. E. R. Covell and Capt. John A. West, of Cincinnati, association president. Music was by the Army Band.

Two Plead Guilty, Pay $50 Fines on Gambling Charge

George A. Claimos, 903 New York ave., nw, and Nick J. Pittas, 40, 1300 Massachusetts ave., nw, paid fines of $50 each yesterday in Municipal Court after they pleaded guilty to charges of possessing number slips.

Two Negroes arrested in a gambling and liquor raid in the 1300 block of U st., nw, Friday night were granted continuances until October 2 upon their arraignment in Municipal Court on charges of setting up a gaming table and selling whisky without a license.

They were listed as William H. Gaines, 59, 1419 R st., nw, and Clyde Nathaniel Jones, 43, of 1339 V st., nw. Both are free on $1000 bond each.

4th Annual Picnic Held by Arkansas Community Group

More than 150 members of the Arkansas Avenue Community Association and their families turned out last night at the residence of Judge and Mrs. James S. Y. Ivins, 1501 Gallatin st. nw., for their fourth annual picnic.

Mrs. Ivins and Mrs. Theodore C. Lewis, 4739 13th st. nw., were in charge of the evening's entertainment which included a musical program and games held out-of-doors.

A watermelon-eating contest, pingpong and a song session by the Arkansas Singers highlighted the program.

Publications of the Commission on American Citizenship of Catholic University will be included in the Amercan Educatonal Exhibit, sponsored by the OWI, in Europe, it was announced yesterday. The exhibit will first be shown in Brussels, September 15, and later in Holland, Luxemburg and Paris as a part of the social education program.

Jane Arden

9-20
YOU KNOW WHERE THAT MONEY WENT— I SHOULD HAVE YOU ARRESTED!
I DIDN'T EVEN KNOW I WAS CARRYING MONEY!
MAYBE THAT'S HOW THE ENTECHONER PLANNED IT, MR. CRANE— TO PICK JUBAL'S POCKET—
IT'S IMPOSSIBLE, IMPOSSIBLE!
HERE HE COMES, CHIEF—
GOOD—NOW WE'LL CRACK THIS CASE!
TAKE IT EASY, JUBAL—WE'RE F.B.I. AND YOU'RE COMING WITH US!
?

Building Field, Insurance Seen As Job Sources

Washington job-hunters will find greenest pickings in insurance and real estate companies and building construction firms.

According to a recent survey conducted by the Washington Board of Trade Postwar Planning Committee covering District private businesses, these concerns expect to take on more employes aftr V-J Day than any othr businesses in the metropolitan area.

This is the way the picture breaks down according to present employees, those expected to return from military service and the over-all employee need:

The construction industry employing 25,430 persons in the Washington region in July, 1944, expects 11,000 former employees back from military service. But the estimated employment need is 51,000 workers in the next 12 months which leaves a margin of 15,000 new workers to be hired.

Insurance and real estate firms employed approximatel 13,000 workers in July, 1944, and expect 2890 servicemen to come back. Their postwar need is 22,000 workers, thus creating a need for 6000 additional employees.

In contrast, eating and drinking establishments are not good prospects for postwar employment. They have greatly increased their payrolls during the war years and with the return of veterans to their old jobs, will maintain their present employment status quo.

Figures on these businesses show 21,600 people, employed in July, 1944; 5000 employes due to return and a total need of 21,700 employes the first year after the war.

The survey, summarized points out that in past years the number of people employed by private business has been more than double the number of Government workers. The employment picture, as of the end of the war, lists an equal number of civilian government and private business employes.

The Postwar Planning Committee, which undertook the survey as a community-service project, declares danger of a serious postwar unemployment problem in the Washington region is neglible.

On the basis of total findings, 68,000 more workers will be needed by private employers after the war.

Mother Admits Killing Baby; Faces Inquest

An inquest into the death of 6-week-old Gaynell Kathryn Johnson will be held at 12:30 p. m. today at the District Morgue following disclosure by police last night that the child's mother, Mrs. Stelle Kathryn Johnson, 29, had told them she smothered the infant.

Detectives said Mrs. Johnson, who was discovered unconscions in her basement apartment at 1021 Lawrence st. nw. Saturday night, told them she suffocated her child with a pillow and then took an overdose of sleeping tablets.

Attaches at Gallinger Hospital, where Mrs. Johnson has been placed under guard and assigned the care of a psychiatrist, said they did not know whether or not she would be physically able to attend the coroner's investigation.

Meanwhile, neighbors of Mrs Johnson, who is married to Boatswain's Mate Alfred Frank Johnson, described her as a "very lovely little girl." They said she found the ordeal of childbirth in the absence of her husband, who had been in the Pacific for more than a year, "too much for her."

The baby was reported to have been well cared for in the short period since her birth.

A secretary at the Federal Trade Commission, Mrs. Johnson was discovered by Harry Reynolds, 32, who occupies an apartment in the same building, police said. A preliminary investigation indicated the child, found lying face down in her crib, had been dead for about 12 hours.

New Lions Club At Kensington, Md. Elects Officers

Organization plans have been completed to charter a Lions Club in Kensington, Md., Hogarth Colston, Silver Spring, district governor of Lions International, announced yesterday.

The following officers have been elected:

James A. I. Parker, president; Lloyd A. Goebel, first vice president; Dr. Charles E. B. Adams, second vice president; Herbert H. Beltz, third vice president; Dr. James Quincy Gant, jr., secretary; Rev. Wendell S. Tredick, jr., treasurer; George Leonard Daymude, tail twister; Warren D. Haley, lion tamer; Smith L. Putnam, Willard A. Warthen, Kenly S. Bell and Francis E. Chase, the board of directors.

The first regular meeting of the club will be held at the Indian Spring Country Club August 31 at 6:45 p. m. Visiting Lions from surrounding clubs are expected to attend as well as the district governor's cabinet and International Representative Lawrence B. Slater.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Restaurant 400 entertainers, 7:30 p. m.; dance band, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., bicycle party, 7:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., classical recorded hour, 8:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Public Events

Coast Guard's 155th anniversary exhibit, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. 10 p. m.

German surrender documents and papers, and museum papers of the late President Roosevelt, National Archives, 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

John Barrymore as Hamlet, a painting by John Slavin, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Outstanding Army art, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Cooperatives to Picnic At Fairview Beach

Fredericksburg, Aug. 19—The annual membership meeting, picnic and field day of the Southern States Cooperative, Fredericksburg Service, which includes four counties in this area, will be held at Fairview Beach Tuesday at 6 p. m. It will be featured by an entertainment, making of reports and election of members of the advisory board and farm women's home advisory committee.

Camp for Negro Girl Scouts Opens Today

First Negro Girl Scout camping session sponsored by the D. C. Girl Scout Council, gets under way today, when 63 girls leave for a two week vacation at Camp Pleasant in the Allegheny Mountains Laurel Hill Recreation area. The camp site has been loaned by the Family Service Association of Washington.

6 Cases, 1 Diphtheria Death in Baltimore

Baltimore, Aug. 19 (AP).—The Baltimore City Health Department announced today that during the week ended August 17 six cases of diphtheria and one death due to the disease were reported in the city. Eight cases of scarlet fever also were reported and two cases and one death of meningococcus meningitis.

Maryland Firemen To Convene Oct. 3 At Hagerstown

Baltimore, Aug. 19 (AP).—Phil Ryan of Mount Rainier, Md., president of the Maryland State Firemen's Associaiton, announced today that its annual convention, previously canceled because of the ODT ban on conventions, would now be held.

He said the convention would be in Hagerstown (Franklin Court) October 3 and 4.

An executive committee of the association made plans for the convention today at a meeting in Baltimore, Ryan said.

34 District Men Receive Orders

Thirty-four District men, found qualified for the armed forces on preinduction examination, have been ordered to report for induction today. They are:

Warren Gardner, Warren Smith, John Stephenson, Robert Radcliffe, Robert O'Neal, Bruce Murphree, Grady Morrison, Louis Ottenberg, jr., Paul Ridgway, jr., Carl Vetter, James Moore, Melvin Miller, Lewey Thomas, Robert Wesson, Linwood Bell, Howard Adams, Edwin Barksdale, Frank Blue, John Pribbley, Henry Goins, William Mackey, Walter Randall, Zebidee Simpson, jr., Lloyd Smith, Marshall Williams, Luther McLean, Minon Pebbs, Rudolph Cubbage, James Harrison, Cleveland McClaine, Alvin Robinson, Junius Thompson and Robert Wilson.

3 FLIGHTS DAILY...
TCA
NEW YORK TO TORONTO and across Canada
LV. N. Y. 9:20 A.M.—4:00 P.M.—9:25 P.M.
FOR RESERVATIONS call your local air line ticket office or Canadian National Railways, 922 15th Street, N. W., Tel. NAtional 2272
TRANS-CANADA Air Lines
Canada's National Air Service, Flying Coast to Coast and to Newfoundland over a 5,299 mile route.

GUILD CALIFORNIA WINE
made by the Men who grow their own grapes
Wine Growers Guild is an agricultural association of four non-profit, cooperative wineries belonging to over 300 California wine-grape growers. Guild Cellars are located in the choice California wine districts of Lodi, Woodbridge, Sanger, Cucamonga.
FROM THE CELLARS OF WINE GROWERS GUILD • LODI, CALIFORNIA

Virginians Due at Boston On SS General Black Today

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port for The Washington Post for further information.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Arrivals aboard the steamship General Black, due here today include:

VIRGINIA

King, S/Sergt. James N., Richmond.
Barrow, Sergt. Roy L., Martinsville.
Baker, Pfc. Robert R., Parksley.
Bristow, Pfc. Emmett L., Cologne.
Egans, Pfc. Fred K., Fort Blackmore.
Epperley, Pfc. William A., Roanoke.
Gallahan, Pfc. Joseph F., Logan P. O. Va.
Fields, Pfc. Martin L., Lebanon.
Hawker, Pfc. Herman A., Sutherlin.
Kerns, Pfc. Herbert D., Warrenton.
May, Pfc. Noah N., Elkton.
McNabb, Pfc. Reuben, box 484 Crewe.
Palmer, Pfc. Leonard ., Crystalhills.
Poff, Pfc. William D. jr., Route 5, Box 154 Alexandria.
Runions, Pfc. Earl, Marrows.
Shiflett, Pfc. William P., Christiansburg.
Sink, Pfc. Maurice E., Roanoke.
Wilfong, Pfc. Charles A., Dayton.
Harris, Pfc. George C., Hopewell.
Whitemore, Second Lieut. Charles S., Staunton.
Green, Second Lieut. Charles E., jr., Raccoon Ford.
Hammer, S/Sergt. James A., Luray.
Rickard, S/Sergt. Bergie, Winchester.
Quesenberry, Sergt. Karl E., Dugspur.
Almarode, Pfc. Oliver C., Staunton.
Batterman, Pfc. Clinton C., Ringold.
Brown, Pfc. Dewey L., Front Royal.
Carnegie, Pfc. Prosser S., Ocean View, Norfolk.
Cole, Pfc. Ihl D., Galax.
Cole, Pfc. Walter D., Haynesville.
Ennis, Pfc. William C., Alexandria.
Furlong, Pfc. Charles V., Vienna.
Isaac, Pfc. Paul, jr., Richmond.
Bradshaw, T/5 Tennis S., Geechland.
Moricle, Pfc. Dayton E., Floyd.
Owen, Pfc. William L., Pace.
Peterson, Pfc. John H. jr., Petersburg.
Sanner, Pfc. Everett C., Gordonsville.
Smith, Pfc. Charles J., Red Hill Village, CP. Patrick Henry.
Spencer, Pfc. Walter, Richmond Bay.
Spruill, Pfc. Carl L., Norfolk.
Clark, Pvt. Robert jr., St. Paul.
Martin, Pfc. Robert H., Radford.
Roberts, Pfc. Junior E., Alvarado.
Wright, Pfc. Edward L., Charlottsville.
Alvis, T/4 James B. jr., Richmond.
Sears, T/4 Joh nJ., Spout Spring.
Lee, T/5 William J., Roanoke.
Backer, Pfc. Jackson W., Mayo.
Begor, Pfc. Jesse F., Portsmouth.
Burnett, Pfc. Durand C., Bedford.
Butor, Pfc. Steven F., Hopewell.
Deavers, Pfc. George E,, Box 301, Alexandria.
Haney, Pfc. Otis E., Standardsville.
Keeler, Pfc. Delmar T., Middletown.
Long, Pfc. James W., Ruckersville.
Mollick, Pfc. George E., La Crosse.
Price, Pfc. John H. S., Grundy.
Roberts, Pfc. George B. R., Roanoke.
Trivett, Pfc. Woodrow W., Konarock.
Watts, Pfc. Lawrence G., Mayo.
Blankenship, Pvt. George W., Pearisburg.
Hall, Lieut. William M., Nominl.
Berry, Sergt. James O. S., Chilhowie.
Peduto, Staff Sergt. Carmelino J., Staunton.
Beard, T. 5 Estel, Hillsville.
Austin, Pfc. William D., Staunton.
Dickins, Pfc. Edgar G., Leesburg.
Dixon, Pfc. Charles F., MeLean ave., Fairfax.
Donohoe, Pfc. Gilbert D., Route 1, Fairfax.
RDrumheller, Pfc. Sandidge L., Route 1, Gladstone.
Gillesie, Pfc. Robert G., Graham.
Goff, Pfc. Edwin F., Letar.
Goff, Pfc. Denver E., Dumbar.
Hudson, Pfc. Edwin F., Letar.
Hurst, Pfc. Leroy H., jr., Clarksburg.
Johnson, Pfc. Albert R., Richmond.
Lawrence, Pfc. Grover C., Mattox.
Minnick, Pfc. Walter L., Gold Dale.
Ogburn, Pfc. James C., Rellings.
Rinaca, Pfc. Gerald S., Shenadoa.
Smith, Pfc. Charles W., Bluemont.
Snyder, Pfc. John H., jr., Raphine.
Stuple, Pfc. Leslie E., Staunton.
Talbert, Pfc. William G., Seltville.
Thompson, Pfc. James W., Christianburg.
Viers, Pfc. Earl, Grundy.
Woodfield, Pfc. William, Norfolk.
Woods, Pfc. Kenneth G., Portsmouth.
Woodszell, Pfc. Thomas B., Hot Springs.
Jackson, Pvt. Sidney H., Richmond.
Eagles, Tech. Sergt. Clarence T., Richmond.
Brum, Pfc. Daniel J., jr., Portsmouth.

On Thomas Barry

New York, Aug. 19.—Arrivals aboard the SS Thomas Barry due here tomorrow include:

MARYLAND

Low, Sergt. Carl A., Cumberland.
Elliott, Pfc. Preston, Berlin.
Henson, Pfc. Howard, Hearston.
McCabe, Pfc. Chester, Showell.
Seekford, Pfc. Cecil, Hagerstown.
Werner, Pfc. Raymond, Millerville.
Liller, Pvt. Robert, Cumberland.
Walker, Pvt. Lester, Pocomoke.
Hadley, S/Sergt. Lyle, Silver Spring.
Popow, S/Sergt. Walter, 919 Sligo ave., Silver Spring.
Marker, Sergt. James, Cumberland.
Shank, Pfc. Charles, Frederick.
Dodd, Pfc. Harry H., 4211 Kennedy st., Hyattsville.
Twing, Pvt. Harry E., 2 Domer ave., Takoma Park.
Deter, Sergt. Garland, Cumberland.
Brenizer, Pfc. Robert C., Chestertown.
Hildebrand, Pfc. Joseph, Williamsport.
Kidwiler, Pfc. Harry, Brunswick.
Molitor, Eric, 8015 Old Georgetown rd., Bethesda.
Hull, Corpl. Clyde H., Sharpsburg.
T/5 Edgar Bartlett, Doubs.
Emrick, Pfc. Alfred, Cumberland.
Howard, Pfc. Owen H., jr., Rittenhouse rd., Hyattsville.
Kreitzburg, Pfc. John, Cumberland.
Simpson, Pfc. Jack, 43 Green st., Cumberland.
Woods, Pfc. Francis, Box 333, Lonaconing.
Hammens, Pvt. Oral, Elkton.
Dickson, Pvt. Victor, 2902 Allison nst., Mount Rainier.
Bowie, Maj. Richard, Luthersville.
Burroughs, Hunting, jr., Easton.
Graham, T/4 Walter, 520 Addison rd., Seat Pleasant.
Robinson, Sergt. Orem E., Vienna.
Bell, Pfc. Frank, Manchester.
Howard, Pfc. Philip, Cambridge.

DDT Sprayed on City by Plane In Test to Check Polio Spread

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 19 (U.P.).—A B-25 bomber, on a mission of mercy rather than death, roared down over Rockford today and released 1100 gallons of the war-developed DDT insecticide in an experiment to control an outbreak of infantile paralysis.

The effort to wipe out the fly population in stricken areas of the city is based on the theory that the common housefly carries the virus of the dread poliomyelitis which has taken 17 lives in Rockford since July 1.

The B-25 took off from Truax Field, Madison, Wis., shortly after noon. Because there is no air strip in Rockford large enough to handle the bomber, it unloosed the spray and returned to Truax Field without landing here.

Test Experimental

..The experiment was supervised by Dr. John R. Paul, polio expert from Yale University and director of the neurotropic virus commission of the Army. Paul emphasized that the test was experimental. ...

..He said Rockford was divided into two areas, one of which was sprayed by the specially-equipped B-25.. The other, in which other measures have been taken in the fight against the disease but which was not air-sprayed, will be compared to the sprayed area to determine whether such use of DDT can check the spread of polio. ...

..The plane's big engines rattled windows as it thundered in at 1 p. m. on the first of its runs. It worked methodically back and forth criss-crossing the designated areas at 150 feet as most of Rockford's 100,000 residents watched...

Released as Mist

The bomber carried two tanks in its bomb bay. When the doors were opened, the DDT was released through specially designed high-pressure nozzles in a fine mist.

The plane was piloted by Maj. L. A. Otterson, a veteran in wartime use of DDT. His copilot was Lieut. G. L. Crosby, Evanston.

The city has been thoroughly organized to combat the outbreak with more orthodox methods. Emergency headquarters have been set up in the lobby of a hotel, with Dr. Paul and Dr. N. O. Gundersen, city health commission, in charge. Volunteer workers from the Red Cross and from the city's hospitals man the 20 desks in the emergency headquarters.

Members of the District Salvage Committee met yesterday with labor and management representatives of local hotels to adopt a prepared tin can salvage program. The meeting, officials said, was designed to extend the tin salvage program into the postwar period so as to avoid critical reconversion shortages.

UPSET STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Never upset an upset stomach with overdoses of antacids or harsh physics. Be gentle with it. Take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Not a laxative. Not an antacid. It calms and soothes your upset stomach. Pleasant to the taste—children love it. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.
A NORWICH PRODUCT

Advertisement
What Is Your SKIN Trouble?
Embarrassed by ugly, externally caused Pimples, Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis? Try MERCIREX (mercy-rex). Its SIX active ingredients help remove crusts, scales, scabs; relieve itching, smarting; help prevent local infection. MERCIREX is flesh-tinted, smells good, can be used any time. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At Drug Stores 35c jar; or Economy Size (3 times as much), 60c.
MERCIREX For The SKIN

America is Names

Stop the G.I. on a Bombay street. Question him intently as he stands on a boulevard in Bremen, Bologna, Brussels, Manila... as he saunters up the avenue in Sydney or in Cairo.

Ask him: "Not much like home, is it, Bud? A lot you miss here, isn't there?"

And if you set his mind to wandering, his memories to waking...a hundred images would flicker through his brain...a hundred names of home...

Seattle, Chicago, Kansas City...Jones drug store, the Bijou movie house, and Andy's Diner...Elm Street, North Main, Times Square...the places that are part of home...the names...

Wrigley, Kellogg, Squibb, Ipana...the products on the shelves...Arrow shirts... Paris garters...Sunshine Biscuits...Maxwell House Coffee...the names he saw on streets and signs, in stores and in his own home... Heinz...Calvert...Goodrich...Chevrolet.

Names he's always known...names of things he's bought and used...believed in...

Yes, America is names.

Good names. Familiar names that inspire confidence, because back home in America you could depend on the quality behind those names.

To the G.I....all over the world today... those names are part of home...part of the good things of life he's known...and will want again when he returns.

Strange, how he misses them now. Or is it?

Strange, how America has tried so hard to keep those names...to keep them *good* names...despite shortages, despite increased demands, despite war and the temptation to cheapen quality for a quick profit.

But maybe not so strange after all, when you think of America...

For America *is* names...*good* names for good things to have...good names built slowly over the years...good names that nothing must ever cheapen or destroy!

W. W. Wachtel, *President*

This is the 7th in a new series of business messages from
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Reprints of this series are available on request

Tigers Win 1st, 6-1, Bow to A's, 8-3, In Final

Nats Divide With Tribe, Miss Chance to Gain

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Cleveland, Aug. 19.—All signs now bring into clear focus the interesting fact that it is a two-team race for the American League pennant—Detroit and Washington. For the first time since April it's possible to eliminate other clubs besides the Athletics from consideration.

Povich

The Yankees who had to be considered a pennant possibility two weeks ago now appear to be in the hopeless class, 8½ games out of it, and recent losers of nine straight. Even the sudden return of such as Joe DiMaggio, Charley Keller and Tommy Henrich could hardly restore the Yanks to contention. Their pitching is that bad, and rivals Red Sox as the league's worst.

Cleveland moved into the first division last week by winning nine games of its first 12 of the current home stand, and the Indians were the hottest club in the league during the past month with 19 wins in 26 games. Bob Feller is rejoining them, and everything might sound just dandy for the Indians, but it isn't.

The Indians don't have Lou Boudreau in the lineup and without Boudreau they're not a good team. It was a dreary day for Cleveland last week when Dolf Camilli of the Red Sox, barged into Boudreau at second base and fractured his ankle. The Indians' manager-shortstop maybe out for the rest of the season, which takes care of the Indians.

The Chicago White Sox have been hanging around third place for the past two weeks and doing very well, but they are scarcely a solid team. Manager Jimmy Dykes can muster rather good pitching, but his infield doesn't field very well and his outfield doesn't hit much.

Except for the Athletics, Boston is the most thoroughly eliminated team in the league, 11½ games behind, in seventh place as of this morning, and showing no improvement. Manager Joe Cronin, as usual, is plagued by lack of pitching and lately there's been a lack of Boston hits.

The Browns are the mystery club of the league, and why they aren't closer than fifth place is puzzling the players in the league generally. They have a prewar infield and their pitching is improving and they could yet take it all, but this year they've been a dispirited ball club.

Detroit is suffering these days from the absence of Eddie Mayo, who hurt his arm while making a throw out of position. The Tigers have been playing Rookie Red Borom at second base, and he has been doing barely all right. He is no Mayo, who sparks the whole Tiger infield, makes all the plays and who has suddenly blossomed into a power hitter.

The Tigers' pitching isn't as good as it looks on paper. There's Hal Newhouser, of course, and he's wonderful. But Al Benton has been knocked out in his last three starts, and Dizzy Trout is battling a lame back in his attempt to win. There's no others on the Tiger staff to awe the opposition.

What the Tigers do have is hitting. Hank Greenberg's come back has pumped new vigor into the Tigers' attack and Outfielder Roy Cullenbine is lending a mighty hand. This is the time of year when Rudy York traditionally begins to hit home runs, although York's fielding around first base in recent weeks has become a liability.

Washington has better balance than any other club in the league, and the Nats' speed continues to pay off for them. The opposition is increasingly jittery against the Nats, with their bunting and base stealing habits. They require less hitting to score than any other club in the league.

Every manager in the league must be envious of the Nats' pitching. No club has such depth as is represented by Dutch Leonard, Mickey Haefner, Roger Wolff, Johnny Niggeling, Marino Pieretti and Alex Carrasquel.

The Nats are a lucky outfit, too. Just when their outfield and hitting were bogging down, Buddy Lewis got his Army discharge and revivified the whole ball club. At a time when George Case was hurt, the Nats came up with Mike Kreevich. And the most underrated item on the Washington club is probably it's three-man catching staff, any one of whom would be regulars on six other clubs in the league.

Aside from Joe Kuhel, the Washington infield isn't much defensively. But it's tolerable, and the fortunate thing for the Nats in that department is that good pitching always takes the burden off the infielders.

Indians' 9-Run Drive In 2d Wins, 9-3, After Griffs Take First, 7-1

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Cleveland, Aug. 19.—The Nats failed to win a double-header from Cleveland today on account of a slight nine-run disturbance by the Indians in the seventh inning of the secod game. Dutch Leonard lost a 3-0 lead and the ball game, 9 to 3. Earlier in the day Johnny Niggeling turned in a 7-1 victory for the Nats.

But the Nats' luck could have been worse. Over in Detroit the Tigers obliged 'em by dropping the second game of a double-header with thhe Athletics, and Washington remains a mere gave and a half out of the league lead.

The Nats were thinking very seriously about winning both games today, after they had licked Al Smith in the opener. They got three cheap runs off Allie Reynolds to set Leonard up in a 3-0 lead in the second game, and as late as the seventh inning he still had it.

Then, with two out, Third Baseman Hillis Layne fumbled a ground ball and opened the gates for nine unearned Cleveland runs. Leonard lost his control and his effectiveness. Alex Carrasqual was no help in a relief role, and 10 Cleveland hitters in a row reached base during the big inning. The 29,510 fans were very much pleased.

Leonard was pitching two-hit ball in a tight duel with Allie Reynolds when the roof fell in. On Ed Cihocki's grounder with two out in the seventh, Layne fumbled the ball and then couldn't find it, and Cihocki reached base. As we were saying, so did the next nine guys.

Reynolds beat out an infield hit to Gil Torres, and Pinch Hitter Les Fleming walked to fill the bases. Mickey Rocco doubled to right for two runs. Pinch Hitter Paul O'Dea doubled to right for two more, and the Indians were in front, 4-3. Carrasquel relieved Leonard and issued three walks in a row, forcing two more runs home. Then with the bases full he pitched a two-bagger to Frankie Hayes and three more runs scored. Cihocki singled, and that was the ninth run of the inning.

Cihocki Starts Scoring

Reynolds deserved his victory. He held the Nats to six hits and pitched three-hit ball until the eighth. The three runs they got off him in the sixth were unearned, stemming from a wild throw by Cihocki. Joe Kuhel and George binks drove the runs home with singles.

That first game rocked along at 0-0 until the fourth and the venerable Al Smith was threatening to give the Nats a miserable time of it when all of a sudden they cut loose and rapped him hard.

George Myatt commenced their six-run fourth inning by whanging a single through Smith's legs into center, and it was the first of four consecutive hits. Buddy Lewis singled smartly through shortstop and Harlond Clift doubled down the left field line. That accounted for two runs, and Binks was purposely passed to fill the bases with one out.

Inner Works Messy

Then his infielders messed it up for Smith. It took two errors to get Rick Ferrell on base. First, Third Baseman Ed Wheeler muffed his soft pop foul, and then when Ferrell grounded to Second Baseman Dutch Meyer, that fellow threw wild past Cihocki at second base, and two more runs scored. Torres squezed the fifth run home with a safe bunt past Smith and Mike Kreevich singled to center for the sixth run.

Eventually the Nats outhit the Indians, 11 to 8, but Niggeling wasn't under much pressure after that fourth inning. The Indians were threatening, however, and in the sixth inning they filled the bases with none out after Niggeling lost control, bue he limited the damage to one run. And in the eighth when he filled the bases again with one out, Niggeling escaped trouble because Torres grabbed Pinch Hitter Mackiewicz' hot shot and started a double play.

Really, it was not a very hard matter beating the Indians in that game.

'Skins' Drills To GetRougher In 2d Week

Rough-house business, on a gentle and friendly basis of course, starts today as the Redskins move into the second week of preseason drills.

Keeper of the Keys Kelly Miller, who dishes out equipment to the 'Skins, was told to have pads and headgears ready this morning as Head Coach Dud DeGroot starts speeding up drills with just a touch of contact work. Speed and precision will be the keyword after a week of brushing up veterans and teaching the newcomers the plays.

Clark Shaughnessy, Pitt head coach who is helping install the "T" fomation, dished out more plays during his weekend visit and looked over what the squad already has perfected. He apparently was well pleased and left for Pittsburgh last night after assuring DeGroot the squad was coming along nicely, but that many rough edges had to be filed off.

Joe Aguirre, a left end, and Tom Miller, a veteran of two years with the Philadelphia Eagles and a right end, reported for their first workouts. Miller, a 195-pounder, who played in the "T" with the Eagles, looked in good trim and appears well able to take care of himself. Aguirre, familiar with the Redskins' "T," took things easy the first day, but at that couldn't help exhibiting his class in gathering in passes with the undenied ease and grace that helped make him all-league end last year. He made it look simple.

Vito Ananis, steady rookie halfback from Boston College, had to work at half-speed as a result of getting an angle stepped on in Saturday's drill.. During the night it puffed up perceptibly, necessitating a heavy tape jab. It should be better in a few days —AL COSTELLO.

The Phillies Scout 'Em Young

BABES OF BASEBALL—Jimmy Ward (right), six years old but already a veteran of three years of sandlot baseball, and his brother, 10-year-old John, who has seven years of diamond experience, stand beside Harvey Roop, 17, of Boothwyn, Pa., at the Philadelphia Phils baseball school. Scout Cy Morgan tells them major league teams like fellows with promise "regardless of age."

Hank Borowy Blanks Giants As Cubs Take Pair, 3-1, 8-0

New York, Aug. 19 (AP).—Lefty Ray Prim and Hank Borowy hurled the Chicago Cubs to a double victory over the New York Giants today, 3-1 and 8-0, stretching the league leaders' first-place margin to 7½ games over the St. Louis Cardinals.

A crowd of 41,567 paid, saw Borowy post his first National League shut out in the nightcap for his fourth victory against one loss since joining the Bruins last month.

The Giants stranded eleven runners at least one i neach frame as Fordham Hank scattered eight hits in the afterpiece. Three walks, a pass and Bill Nicholson's single netted the Cubs three in the fourth off Southpaw Adrian Zabala. They drove out the Cuban with another run in the fifth and tacked on four more in the last four frames off Bill Emmerich and Ace Adams.

The Cubs staged a two-run uprising in the ninth inning of the open to snap a 1-1 deadlock and give Prim his ninth victory.

Prim and Harry Feldman dueled on even terms for eight rounds. The Giants scored in the second on George Hausman's two bagger and Mel Ott's single. Nicholson's uke double in the seventh which he poked down the left field line in trying to pull away from the pitch, was converted into the tying run on Len Merullo's single.

Harry Lowrey's pop single with the bases full chased in the deciding marker in the ninth and Stan Hack scored on Heinz Becker's infield out before the frame ended.

First Game						
Chicago	000	000	102	3	9	0
New York	001	000	000	1	9	1

Prim and Gillespie; Feldman and Lombardi.

Second Game						
Chicago	000	311	021	8	8	2
New York	000	000	000	0	5	3

Borowy and Livingston; Zabala, Emmerich (5), Adams (8) and Klutts.

Veterans Cop Top Honors At North End

A fighting pair of veterans—performing principally on heart—yesterday literally showed their heels to ambitious youngsters and copped top honors at the North End horse show at East West Highway in nearby Silver Spring, Md.

Smacko, a 13-year seasoned jumper, owned by Maj. Alvin I. Kay and ridden by Maj. Free Hughes, was the outstanding jumper of the day.

Not only was he jumper champion but he also won an added class, the Black Caddy, beating a highly competitive field at 5½ feet.

The first show since gas rationing was lifted was one of the finest of the local season, marred only by the spotty judging of Thomas Trodden who handled some classics in really "amateur" fashion.

Royalty II, a 10-year-old, in his first showing after a two year retirement, easily outdistanced his runner-up, Phantom Raider, a top-ranking newcomer to the local show game.

Royalty, owned by Claude W. Owen and ridden by Mrs. Benjamin Biays, won the hunter under saddle class, placed second in Hunter Hack and second in Working Hunter.

Reserve jumper champion was Jackie W. Pelle's Yankee Doodle and was ridden by Major Fred Hughes.

Tigers Defeat A's, 6-1, Lose 2d in 11th, 8-3

Detroit, Aug. 19 (AP).—Chasing across five runs in the eleventh inning of the nightcap, the Philadelphia Athletics belted the Detroit Tigers, 8 to 3, for an even split in a double-header today after Detroit had taken the opener, 6 to 1.

Irv Hall, with six singles in 10 times at bat for the day, played a big part in the A's eleventh-inning rally, driving in two runs that broke a 3-3 tie and ultimately meant the end of a seven-game Philadelphia losing streak.

Russ Christopher, lanky right-hander, gave the Tigers only one hit in the last six innings of the overtime affair in cracking a personal losing string that had reached seven games. Two of the three Detroit runs in the nightcap were unearned.

Detroit missed an excellent chance to break it up in the tenth when Bob Maier reached third with one out, but Christopher fanned Roger Cramer and got Rudy York on a bouncer to end the threat and save his twelfth victory of the season. Jim Tobin, Tiger rihgthander who went all the way and gave 13 hits, was the loser.

Paul (Dizzy) Trout hung up his twelfth win in the first game, scattering 10 Philadelphia hits as Detroit sewed it up with five runs in the sixth off Don Black. Hank Greenberg and Roy Cullenbine walloped successive pitches for homers, Greenberg's blow bouncing off the facing in front of the centerfield bleachers 420 feet from the plate.

Eddie Mayo, back in the Tiger line-up after a week's idleness because of a sore arm, had five hits in nine times up in the two games.

First Game						
Philadelphia	000	000	010	1	10	1
Detroit	000	015	00x	6	12	0

Black and Rosar; Trout and Richards.

Second Game						
Philadelphia	000	002	010	05	8	13	2
Detroit	200	010	000	00	3	8	1

Christopher and George; Tobin, Caster (11) and Swift. Loser—Tobin.

Celler Blasts Semipro Head For Jap Invite

Armonk, N. Y., Aug. 19 (U.P.)—The decision of the National Baseball Congress to invite Japan to participate in a global baseball tournament in this country next month was sharply assailed today by Representative Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.), who asserted that the "Monstrous idea . . . must be canned immediately."

In a statement issued at his home here, Celler described the proposal as "the most asinine" growing out of the war, and suggested that directors of the congress "invite the spirits of the Corregidor martyred."

Charging the congress with "temerity" in inviting the Japs when "there is as yet not even an official V-J Day," he said that the United States had made it possible for Japan's war lords to proclaim that neither the Emperor nor the Jap army was defeated.

"On top of these shenanigans, are we like dolts to invite the Japs to play baseball with us as though the war was just a Sunday school picnic?" he asked.

Celler suggested that Babe Ruth, Mel Ott or Hank Grenberg be asked if they would play ball with "sneaks."

"I suppose Ray Dumont, president of the National Baseball Congress, would roll out a carpet covering it with cherry blossoms and inwite Hirohito to walk thereupon to the grand stand," he said. ". . . After all," Celler said, "what can one expect from a man like Dumont who not long ago suggested the screw ball idea of giving the batter, after hitting the ball, the option of running to first or third base?"

The National Baseball Congress announced yesterday at Wichita, Kans., that an invitation would be sent to Japan at the earliest possible date to join the September 20 tournament to be held at Washington, D. C., or in New York.

Yanks, White Sox Split Twin Bill

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 19 (AP).—Orval Grove and the Chicago White Sox shut out the New York Yankees, 2-0, in the second game of their doubleheader before 36,785 today after Ernie Bonham broke the Yankes' nine-game losing streak by beating the Chicagoans, 4-2, in the first game.

First Game						
New York	000	031	000	4	8	0
Chicago	101	000	00x	2	8	2

Bonham and Dreschar; Dietrich and Tresh.

Second Game						
New York	000	000	000	0	5	0
Chicago	000	000	02x	2	6	0

Zuber and Robinson; Grove and Tresh.

Keller Rejoins Yanks in Chi—Not Ready Yet

Chicago, Aug. 19 (U.P.)—Charley (King Kong) Keller, prewar slugger for the New York Yankeess, rejoined the team today at Comiskey Park after almost two years' service in the merchant marine.

Keller, discharged last week, worked out with the Boston Red Sox yesterday and took his second workout today with the Yankees.

Keller, now 28, said he had been at sea for almost a year and hadn't "eve nthrown a ball" until a few days ago.

"With a couple of weeks' work I think I'll be ready to play again—just as soon as Joe McCarthy calls on me," he said.

With the Yankees in sixth place, the lowest they've been since McCarthy took over in 1931, Keller is expected to go back to left field as soon as he says he is ready.

Keller had a lifetime major league batting average of .294 when he entered the merchant marine. But of more importance is his slugging record of 122 home runs and 592 runs batted in during 682 games.

Bosox Top Browns, 10-8, in Opener

St. Louis, Aug. 19 (AP).—After coming from behind to tie in the last of the ninth inning, the St. Louis Browns made three errors in the thirteenth inning to give the first game of a double-header to the Boston Red Sox, 10-8, today. Dave Ferriss, trying for his twentieth victory, left the game in the ninth. Mike Ryba was the winning pitcher.

They were leading, 6-2, after five innings in the nightcap.

First Game						
Boston	010	021	031	000	2	10	14	0
St. Louis	400	000	202	000	0	8	17	3

Ferriss, Ryba (9) and Holm, Steiner (5); Jakucki, Jones (8), Kramer (8), Muncrief (9) and Mancuso, Hayworth (9).

Melas to Grapple Bill Middlekauff

John Melas, who has made a big hit with local fans, faces his biggest test on the local mat when he grapples Bill Middlekauff in one of these three finish matches at Turner's Arena Wednesday night.

Meanwhile, Promoter Joe Turner announced last night that he has signed Ed "Strangler" White, the tough Alabama expert, for a return bout with Hans Kampfer.

White met Kampfer here last week but was disqualified because of roughness.

In the other third finish match, George Macricostas is paired against Fred Caroni, tough Italian from Boston.

Army Planning Long Range Sports Card for Pacific GIs

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

The Army is rushing plans for a long-range, wide scale athletic program in the Pacific, topped off with championship eliminations, as a result of the defeat of Japan.

Said Col. Henry W. "Eskie" Clark, assistant athletic director of the Army Service Forces, just back from a four months tour of that area:

"The need for athletic contests and other forms of diversion is greater out there now than in Europe because there is no escape from honotony, no recreation other than what we can give them."

Clark sized up the situation in the Pacific in this way:

"Equipment is the first need. In concentrating on the end of the war in Europe, we didn't get as much to the Pacific as we should have, before the unexpectedly quick collapse of Japan."

Million Men to Participate

An estimated one million men will be "out there" for a long time, and the athletic program probably will remain in effect for years. This will "not delay anybody from coming home, however."

Pacific championships, similar to those in progress in Europe, have been recommended to the War Department.

Coaching schools, with such civilian leaders as Oliver K. Cromwell, North Carolina University, and A. W. Marsh, Amherst College, are planned in the Hawaiian Islands, the Marianas, Okinawa and even Japan.

Athletics already have "taken hold in a big way" all over the Pacific with ball diamonds, football fields, volleyball, basketball and tennis courts and boxing rings springing up everywhere.

"Some people said that football would never be played in the tropics," Clark said, "but last July 4, two teams met in Rizal Stadium, Manila, before 40,000 servicemen, during a pouring rain with the stands shot up by recent battles and no regular seats available."

Bomber Crews Provide Arcs

A player entering the game took the equipment of the man he replaced, and more than one substitute got into the contest because he wore the same size shoe as the fellow coming out.

In the Marianas, at Saipan and Tinian, B-29 crews set up lighting equipment for night games.

On Iwo Jima, the boys built a softball diamond at the foot of Mt. Suribachi, where the Marines ran up the American flag.

At Leyte, as many as 20,000 men from the fleet are ashore in a day, and there are 10 baseball and softball diamonds, 12 basketball and 20 volleyball courts, and 100 horseshoe pits.

A tennis series, patterned after Davis Cup matches, is being played in the Marianas, with such stars as Don McNeill, Wayne Sabin and Bobby Riggs playing for the Navy against Frankie Parker and Donald Budge, National amateur and professional champion, respectively, for the Army.

Md. to Probe 'Dead Fish' On Chesapeake

Baltimore, Aug. 19 (AP).—John W. Sherwood, authority on Maryland waters and inland fish, reported today that rock "by the ton" were being killed mysteriously in the Chesapeake Bay off the Eastern Shore and suggested that the Department of the Interior be asked to investigate.

Gov. O'Conor, vacationing in Ocean City, said he would bring Sherwood's report tomorrow to the attention of the State board of natural resources which, with the Federal Department's Bureau of Fisheries is studying Maryland fish. If the Maryland body lacked means of investigating, he said, Federal authorities would be asked to do so.

Sherwood said "dead rock are floating by the ton on the water. I saw at least four ton stretching for about two miles north of the mouth of the Chester River toward Swan Point." Their size, he added, ranged from 5 to 40 pounds each.

"As far as we know, there has been no operation by the Army or Navy in this vicinity. It could be sabotage in some form. Never in the history of the State has there been anything like this. The situation is extremely important, since rock is so essential as a supply of food and as a means of livelihood for so many fishermen," Sherwood declared.

O'Conor said that "we must find the underlying cause of this as soon as posible. I will confer with the State board tomorrow With the board and Federal authorities already at work it should be a simple matter for them to take this up immediately."

Meanwhile, John L. Fitzsimons told Baltimore's Mayor McKeldin that thousands of dead alewives had covered the entire surface of the middle branch of the Patapsco River north of the Honor Street Bridge. The fish moved out with the tide this morning.

The alewives, like the rock, were stained yellow, he said.

FAIRFAX FIREMEN'S LEAGUE
Herndon, 1; Franconia, 0.
Vienna, 6; Clifton, 5.
Falls Church, 15; Fairfax, 9.
Annandale, 13; McLean, 10.

Flock Beats Bucs, 6-2; Then Lose, 4-2

Brooklyn, Aug. 19 (AP).—Nick Strincevich pitched the Pittsburgh Pirates to an even split with Brooklyn today, defeating the Dodgers 4-2 in the second game of a double header, after the Brooks, behind Les Webber, had won the opener, 6-2.

Pittsburgh	010	010	000	2	6	2
Brooklyn	211	100	10x	6	6	3

Ostermueller, Beck (8) and Salkeld; Webber and Dantonio. Loser—Ostermueller. Home run—Stevens, Brooklyn, 3d.

Second Game						
Pittsburgh	100	000	012	4	9	1
Brooklyn	010	000	001	2	9	1

Strincevich and Lopes; Branca and Peacock.

Braves Defeat Cards, 2-1; Bow, 5-4

Boston, Aug. 19 (AP).—Pushing two runs across the plate in the thirteenth inning, the St. Louis Cardinals defeated the Boston Braves, 5-4, in the second game of a doubleheader today after losing the first game, 1-2. Tommy Holmes banged out his twenty-fourth homer of the season in the Braves half of the frame.

First Game						
St. Louis	000	000	100	1	8	0
Boston	001	000	01x	2	9	1

Brecheen and O'Dea; Lee and Masi.

Second Game						
St. Louis	110	000	010	000	2	5	12	4
Boston	101	010	000	000	1	4	19	3

Dockins, Gardner (8) and Rice, O'Dea; Logan, Hendrickson (13) and Hofferth, Masi (10).

Manor Park, Merrick Win in Boys Club Games

With Benny Duvall fanning 14, Manor Park defeated Sherwood, 3-0, yesterday on the Calvin Coolidge diamond, to win the Eastern Division Boys Club baseball title.

Next Sunday Manor Park will play the Merrick Boys Club which yesterday defeated the Alexandria Boys Club, 8-7, on the Ellipse for the Western Division title.

Fred Haas' 270 Captures Memphis Open

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 19 (AP).—Fred Haas, jr., 30-year-old New Orleans amateur, outstroked the Nation's professional tee titans to win the Memphis Open Golf tournament today with a 270. He was 18 under par for the 72 holes.

It was the first time a simon-pure had humbled the professional stars in a 72-hole open since Ken Black turned the trick at Vancouver, B. C., in 1936.

The victory halted the 11-tournament winning streak of Toledo's Byron Nelson, who staged a spectacular finish to tie for second Monday among the pros.

The big purse went to George Low, jr., of Clearwater, Fla., who finished with a 275 to lead the money boys. Another amateur, Bob Cochran of St. Louis, tied low, five strokes back of the leading Haas.

Mardela Keeps Shore Loop Lead

Mardela clung to the top rung of the Central Shore Baseball League yesterday by defeating Snow Hill, 9-5, but an 11-10 victory by second place Delmar over Salibury cut Mardela's lead to less than half a game.

Willards shut out Shad Point 6-0.

With the score tied, Johnny Long relieved Maurice Fields on the mound for Salisbury in the tenth inning with the bases loaded and hit Frank Maddox to force in the winning run for Delmar.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	63	47	.573	
WASHINGTON	62	49	.559	1½
Chicago	59	52	.532	4½
Cleveland	58	52	.527	5
St. Louis	55	53	.509	7
New York	53	54	.495	8½
Boston	53	59	.473	11
Philadelphia	34	72	.321	26½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 7-3; Cleveland, 1-9.
New York, 4-0; Chicago, 2-2.
Philadelphia, 1-8; Detroit, 6-3.
Boston 10; St. Louis, 8; second game, St. Louis, 6; Boston, 2 (end fifth inning).

TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON at Cleveland (2), twi-night.
New York at Chicago, night.
Boston at St. Louis, night.
Philadelphia at Detroit (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	74	38	.661	
St. Louis	68	47	.591	7½
Brooklyn	63	50	.558	11½
New York	62	54	.534	14
Pittsburgh	60	58	.508	17
Boston	54	64	.458	23
Cincinnati	45	66	.405	28½
Philadelphia	33	81	.289	41

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Chicago, 3-8; New York, 1-0.
Pittsburgh, 2-4; Brooklyn, 6-2.
St. Louis, 1-5; Boston, 2-4.
Cincinnati, 0-2; Philadelphia, 5-4.

TODAY'S GAMES
Chicago at New York, night.
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

Nats' Box Scores

First Game WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Kreevich, cf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	5	1	3	3	4	0
Lewis, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	5	2	2	11	0	0
Clift, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Binks, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Ferrell, c	3	1	0	5	0	0
Torres, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Niggeling, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	7	11	27	10	0

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Wheeler, 3b, ss	4	0	0	3	0	1
Rocco, 1b	5	0	1	5	1	0
Fleming, rf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Heath, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Meyer, 2b	3	0	2	3	2	0
Seerey, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Hayes, c	3	0	2	4	1	0
Cihocki, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
*O'Dea	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ross, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
†Mackiewicz	1	0	0	0	0	0
Salveson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	8	27	10	2

*Batted for Cihocki in eighth.
†Batted for Smith in eighth.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7
CLEVELAND	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Runs batted in—Kreevich, Kuhel, Clift, Binks, Ferrell, Torres, Hayes. Two-base hits—Clift, Rocco. Stolen bases—Kreevich (2), Kuhel. Sacrifice—Wheeler. Double play—Torres to Myatt to Kuhel. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 11. Base on balls—Niggeling, 5; Smith, 2. Strikeouts—Niggeling, 5; Smith, 1; Salveson, 2. Hits—Smith, 10 in 8; Salveson, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Salveson (Lewis). Passed ball—Ferrell. Losing pitcher—Smith. Umpires—McGowan, Rommel and Passarella. Time—2:06.

Second Game WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Kreevich, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Myatt, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	1
Vaughn, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis, rf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	1	1	12	0	0
Binks, lf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Layne, 3b	3	0	0	2	5	1
Evans, c	3	0	1	7	1	0
Torres, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Leonard, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Carrasquel, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Clift	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	6	24	12	2

*Batted for Carrasquel in ninth.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Wheeler, ss	3	0	0	2	1	0
*Fleming	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ross, 3b	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rocco, 1b	4	1	1	4	3	0
Mackiewicz, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
†O'Dea	1	1	1	0	0	0
Hoag, cf	1	0	1	1	0	0
Heath, lf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Meyer, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Seerey, rf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Hayes, c	3	1	1	4	2	1
Cihocki, ss	3	1	1	6	2	1
Reynolds, p	4	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	32	9	8	27	13	2

*Batted for Wheeler in seventh.
†Batted for Mackiewicz in seventh.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
CLEVELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—9

Runs batted in—Kuhel, Binks (2), Rocco (2), O'Dea (2), Seerey, Hayes (3), Cihocki. Two-base hits—Heath, O'Dea, Hayes. Sacrifices—Lewis, Rocco, Cihocki. Double plays—Meyer to Cihocki to Rocco. Rocco to Cihocki to Reynolds. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 7. Base on balls—Leonard, 3; Reynolds, 6; Carrasquel, 2. Strikeouts—Leonard, 5; Reynolds, 2; Carrasquel, 1. Hits—Leonard, 6 in 6⅔; Carrasquel, 3 in 1⅓. Losing pitcher—Leonard. Umpires—Rommel, Passarella and McGowan. Time—2:18. Attendance—29,910.

Reif, Joyce Top Stadium Card Tonight

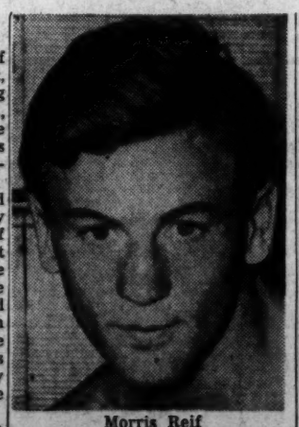
By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The authoritative left hook of Morris Reif, Brooklyn welterweight, will be pitted against the ring strategy of Willie Joyce, Gary, Ind., Negro lightweight tonight in the feature match of the Liberty A. C.'s next to last card of the outdoor season.

Cagey Willie, who has whipped ring prominent chaps as Henry Armstrong twice, taken two out of three from Ike Williams and split even with Chalky Wright, may be a mite perturbed about the whole thing. Willie tentatively is tabbed for future Madison Square Garden bouts and if he weaves when he should bob tonight when Reif starts unwinding his left paw there may be some changes made on Uncle Mike Jacobs' N. Y. agenda.

Willie wasn't so enthusiastic about meeting Morris the Mauler. When Tippy Larkin outpointed him several wekes ago in the Garden, Willie uffere d cut eye which, although healed now, is still a trifle tender. What will happen if Reif connects on that vital spot may not be so good for Willie's Garden hopes.

But the boys who make the odds



Morris Reif

figure Willie's is cute enough to stay away from any damage and have installed the Hoosier a 12-to-5 favorite, with little Reif money in sight. It is generally understood if Reif connects with his favorite shot, it will at least slow down Willie if not stop him altogether.

Reif made quite a splash here last year before running afoul of Aaron Perry and Henry Armstrong. This year he showed much improvement in getting off the floor from a first-round knockdown to floor Washington's Lew Hanbury three times before stopping the game Lew altogether in the third heat.

Reif has been forced to peel off a little weight for his lighter opponent and must weigh in at 144 today, give or take a pound. Joyce, normally at 135, will probably come in at 138 or 139. But the weight advantage, in this case, is hardly figured to help or hurt either one to a noticeable extent.

In the six-round semifinal, Billy Terry, with four kayoes and a victory over Noval Gaddis in five local starts, takes on Jim Pierce, of New York in a lightweight fuss. Two other sixes bring together Jimmy Bell, local Negro heavyweight, and Dan Biggers of Baltimore and Lee Jones and Don Leon of Washington in a welterweight tangle. Jim West, New York, and Joe O'Connell of Baltimore open the card with a four-rounder.

Battle for Backfield Positions Seen as Navy Gridders Drill

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 19 (AP).—With 17 plebes moving up into big time, Navy's football varsity squadron will begin trial runs tomorrow in preparation for its shakedown cruise against Villnova September 29.

Bolstered by a battalion of backs remaining from last year, and a plebe class squad due for drafting to topside duty, a wide open scramble for backfield posts looms when Skipper Oscar Hagberg gets gridiron practice under way.

Twelve lettermen, headed by Dick Duden, Englewood, N. J., team captain, will be among 25 1944 veterans reporting for practice. Total candidates for initial limbering-up sessions is expected to reach 100, twice the size of last year's squad.

Duden at Fullback

Duden, outstanding blocking back in 1944, will operate at fullback this year. Until a few days ago, he was regarded as a candidate for end, but it now appears that terminal posts—where experienced players are conspicuously absent—are not quite as much in need of veterans as is the fullback position.

Blessed with considerable strength in some positions, particularly at halfback and guard, the Midshipmen are weak at other posts, creating open competition for every starting berth.

Off spring practice showing, it was believed the Middies would be weak in the line and strong in the backfield. Present indications are, however, that the acknowledged inadequacy of experienced linemen may be paralleled somewhat in two of the backfield billets—quarterback and fullback. At the former position there are no candidates with extensive "T" formation experience, while at fullback no players are outstanding with varsity experience to back up Bob Jenkins.

Plebe Linemen Promising

Seventeen plebes, mostly linemen, have shown sufficient promise after a fortnight of practice to warrant tryouts with the varsity on Monday. They are:

Bill Weir, Kerrville, Tex., Jim Beeler, Jewell, Kans., Peter Brett, Alliance, Ohio, Scott Emerson, Susanville, Calif., Fred Grabowski, Paterson, N. J., formerly of Bullis Prep; Bob Hunt, Coronado, Calif.; Ken Knoizen, Sewickley, Pa., Randett Lawrence, Monthalie, Tex., Wallace Martin, Dryson City, N. C., 258-pound former enlisted man from Bainbridge, Md., Naval Training Station, Phil Siekman, Philadelphia, Pa., and Calhoun, Killeen, Pittsburgh, Pa., all are linemen.

Backs elevated to the varsity are: Bob Kelly, Flossmoor, Ill., former Notre Dame star; Bob Hoerenschmeyer, Cincinnati, Ohio, University of Indiana; Tony Minisi, Newark, N. J., back at Penn State last year; George Sundheim, Lagrange, Ill., teammate of Hoerenschmeyer at Indiana; Myron Gerber, Arlington, Va., of Bullis Prep, and George Walmsley, Baytown, Tex., all Southwest conference back from Rice.

Since the Naval Academy is using the T-formation for the first time this year, early practice sessions will be light workouts devoted to ball handling and practice on intricacies of the newly-adopted style of play.

Va. Coaching School Slated For Aug. 27-30

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 19.—Invitations to attend the coaching school and clinic which the University of Virginia's athletic department will hold August 27 to 30 have been accepted by more than 40 high schools, preparatory school and service team coaches from all sections of Virginia and from Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Football, baseball, basketball, track, physical training and intramural athletic organization will all be covered in the four-day school for which no charge is being made. Virginia's athletic director, Norton Pritchett, expects that late acceptances may swell the number enrolled to more than 50 coaches.

Frank Murray, the master of the T-formation attack, will be assisted by Al Thomas and Frank Thorsey in conducting football classes. And members of his ninth Cavalier football squad will be on hand to help with the demonstration in two afternoon sessions.

Gus Tebell will direct the baseball and basketball sessions, while Archie Hahn will have charge of track instruction. Virginia athletes will also help in practical demonstrations of these sports.

Members of the physical training staff, headed by Mr. Pritchett, will conduct the sessions devoted to organization of physical training classes and intremural athletic organization.

Classes will begin the afternoon of August 27, and that night, in the first of three evening sessions, Dr. Charles Frankel, orthopedic specialist on the University Hospital staff, will discuss athletic injuries.

Moving pictures of Virginia and other football teams in action will be shown at the second evening gathering, while the third, August 29, will find the coaches the guests of the Alumni Association for a smoker at Alumni Hall.

Mort Cooper to Get Arm Treatment

Boston, Aug. 19 (AP).—Mort Cooper, Boston Braves' righthander, today left for St. Louis for a second operation on his pitching arm by Dr. Robert Hyland.

After Dr. Hyland's first surgery four years ago Cooper returned to action and piled up 65 victories durigg the next three seasons. Lately the pitcher has been unable to work more than three innings.

General Manager John Quinn reported that Elmer Singleton, the righthand pitcher recently purchased from the Kansas City American Association, would report here tomorrow.

Undefeated Girls' Tens Will Battle Thursday

Transportation Corps and Quartermasters who have not lost any games in the D. C. Recreation Softball Women's League will meet at Banneker Recreation Center Thursday afternoon at 6:30 p. m. to battle for the second half championship.

The winner of this game will meet the Munition Aces, first half winners for the league championship, in a two-out-of-three game series beginning Monday, August 20, at Banneker at 6:30 p. m. Second and third games will be played Wednesday and Friday, August 22, 24.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Qar't'sters	7	0	.1000	Navy Dept.	4	4	.500
Tr'p'tation	5	0	.1000	FEA	0	8	.000
Mun. Aces	5	2	.714	N. Yd. 84	0	8	.000
Treasury	5	2	.714	Pat. Offc.	0	8	.000
GAO	3	5	.375				

Hagg Wins 3000 After Hard Race

Stockholm, Aug. 19 (AP).—Gunder Hagg, Sweden's outstanding distance runner, barely nosed out the comparatively unknown Aake Durkfeldt in a 3000 meter race at Kalswoga in central Sweden.

The great Gunder, who holds the world's record of 8:01.2 for the event, was timed in 8:33.8 today. Durkfeldt was two-tenths of a second behind.

GPO-Navy Yard Game Set Wednesday

Rain halted the GPO-Navy Yard game last week in the third ending with Navy Yard leading, 5 to 2. The game has been rescheduled for Wednesday, August 15, 6:30 p. m., at Banneker Recreation Center.

Should the GPO win from the Navy Yard there will be a two-games-out-of-three series between the two teams. The winner of the Government League championship will play the champions in the YMCA Church League in a little series for the city championship at Banneker, the dates to be announced later.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
GPO	9	0	.1000	OPD	5	5	.500
Navy Yard	9	0	.1000	Navy Dept.	5	5	.500
AGO	8	2	.800	Pr. & Acc.	3	7	.300
Civil. Ser.	6	3	.600	FEA	0	10	.000
Air Forces	5	4	.555	Veterans	0	10	.000
				POUSA	0	10	.000

Postscripts

By Dick Wyatt

King Baseball, with the Nats and Tigers tangled up in one of the majors' hottest flag races in years, may be supreme rule of sports world at the present, but to the good people out Annapolis way today he is just another good guy, and for good reason. The Naval Academy opens football practice today. Spear headed by Midshipman M. Richard Duden, jr., captain of the Tars, more than 100 candidates for the varsity eleven will launch preparations for the fall campaign. . . . Of the 1944 squad reporting today, 25 will return, of which 12 are lettermen. . . . This is the year the Navy is doing nothing to encourage the build-up. . . . In fact, the authorities are toning down the potential for this fall. . . . If this follows the tradition of the Severn—look out for Navy! . . . Manned by a powerhouse last year and hailed by sportswriters from coast to coast as the Nation's greatest team, the Middies never quite realized their full strength and were unceremoniously dumped by Georgia Tech, a team they would have beaten 9 time in 10. . . . Then there was the Army debacle. . . . These events were not shown on the preseason course charted for the sailors, and to cite them as disappointments in Annapolis is an extravagent understatement . . .

Wyatt

They had it last year, but some men on the squad were obviously affected by the preseason drumbeating that ushered them into the hall of champions without the formality of playing a game. . . . These events, coupled with the deflation of the team's reputation, sat none too wel with the team work, however, has been done and the coaching staff. . . Much since last year, and once more the Middies have the manpower of great things. This will probably the year they thought they would have in 1944.

Navy has approximately five weeks to prepare for its open-September 29 and Coach Comdr. Oscar Hagberg plans daily drills in an effort to keep the Middies from experiencing another opening day like last fall against North Carolina Freight, a 17-14 defeat.

This and That: William F. Fox, jr., Indianapolis News sports editor, was in the city over the weekend . . . Tommy Whelan, former Catholic grid great and now of the Touchdown Club, will again officiate in interhigh football games . . . Ensign William Young, jr., killed last week during a training flight, was a former Gaithersburg High baseball, track and soccer star . . . Two more former District athletic greats have been reported killed while serving their country, Capt. Ed Parke, USMC, who lost his life in the USS Indianapolis sinking, and Flight Officer Neal McGinnis, who was killed July 10 on a mission over Amamio-Shima . . . Parke was a former Central High and American University gridiron star and McGinnis was formerly an outstanding athlete at Coolidge.

Group Outing In Baltimore

Baltimore's Country Club of Maryland will be the scene of the Washington-Baltimore Men's Wear Group's second outing and golf tournament on Tuesday, September 11, according to an announcement by Saul Sturman, publicity director for the organization. Although golf will hold the spotlight, with numerous links prizes being offered, swimming, horse shoes and softball are also on the agenda.

A picked softball aggregation will represent the Washington clothiers against the Baltimoreans. Efforts are underway to get a nationally known figure to serve the frolic as master of ceremonies.

Last spring the group's first outing was held at Manor Country Club with some 200 satisfied guests attesting to the success of the function. Planned as a twice-a-year activity, the Baltimore members are hosting the fall show.

Two Kenwood golfers, Bill Wenzel and Ray Koontz, head the golf and Washington Transportation Committees, respectively, for the September 11 affair, while Ben Salen will handle the Capital's softball team.

Banneker Swim Set Thursday

Tankmen from the Metropolitan area and nearby cities will meet in what promises to be one of the finest swimming meets yet held in the District at the Banneker Pool Thursday, August 23, at 6:30 p. m. Entries for the meet are now being received at the Banneker Pool through the Recreation Office, 3149 16th st. nw. Call Adams 2050, Ext. 17, 18, or 19.

The events will include 50 yd. freestyle for men, men's 100 yd. backstroke, 100 yd. freestyle, 400 yd. freestyle, 300 yd. medley relay, and the 200 yd. relay. Women's events include 50 yd. freestyle, 100 yd. freestyle, 100 yd. breast stroke and the 220 yd. relay.

Boys under 14 yrs. 50 yd. freestyle, and girls under 14 yrs. 40 yd. freestyle. Boys under 16 yrs. and girls under 16 yrs. 100 yds. and 50 yds. freestyle respectively; 200 yds. relay for boys and girls.

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS

1—Redgie, Wild Knight, Odd Goods.
2—Worries, Escolar., Las Vegas.
3—Briaresque, Semper Parata, Ecallaw.
4—BOB O'SULLIVAN, Bit Gay, Tap Lightly.
5—Be Calm, Nippy, Overtin.
6—Lost and Found, Squadron, Restips.
7—Attache, Sun Galomar, Elcan.
8—First Son, Senate, Tedious Miss.

Belmont

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Did He	116	Senator C.	116
Waverly	116	Archer	116
Blue Pepper	116	Ensign Mary B.	103
Blue Flag	116	Napalm	116
Contortionist	116	Marseilles	116
Adlibit	116	Bet Me	116
Pharlo	116	Asterperious	116
Dual Purpose	116	Little Tip	116
Tripos	116	Carysfort	116
Dialate	116	Jacrose	116
Logansport	116	Black Nylon	116
Mourning Dove	116	Stage Star	116

2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; class D.

Pamela C.	116	Keeping Time	113
Darby Dyne	113	Sheshoon	113
†Hurry Miss	113	Psychist	106
†Needlecase	113	Nuala	117
Pheecia	113	Honey Bun	106
Robin's Charm	117		

†N. I. Asiel and Mrs. A. Schuttinger entry.

3—Ab. 2 m.; $4000; 4-yr.-olds up; chase.

Dimout	140	Great Flare	142
Sander	150	Copper Beech	161
Rollin Light	144	Lieut. Well	152
Galactic	150	Navigate	144

4—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Ringoes	116	King Gail	116
†Liberation	104	Jackamine	111
‡Pitch	111	Blue Yonder	116
Butchie	111	Dashing Ted	111
Pot Likker	111	Jingle Jangle	116
Boyish Love	111	‡Favorite	111
Bossiney	116	†Bullgar	111
Flashing Home	111	Leeway	109

†Wheatley Stable and Belair Stud entry.
‡La Favorita Farm entry.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; grade D.

Woodford Lad	105	Darby Delilah	115
Quarter Moon	116	Pressout	115
Menex	115	Harvard Square	119
Colchis	122	Boy Angler	112
Skin Deep	113	Sorisky	108

6—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

†Chief Barker	120	†Hitem	114
Piebiscite	116	Bustus	110
‡Polynesian	126	‡Concordian	112
Burning Dream	118		

†Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Whitaker entry.
‡Mr. and Mrs. F. A. B. Widener entry.

7—1 1/16; $35000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Happy Indian	117	†Bell-the-Cat	120
Alamein	114	Ayah's Boy	120
All Day	117	Dusty	120
†Smolenzko	114	Chance Mate	114
Good Thing	109	Still Life	114
Gabe Paul	120	Art of War	115
Gallant Chance	120		

†R. S. Clark entry.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Armor Bearer	113	Oceanus	118
Top Suit	106	Mackaby	118
Darby Diadem	118	Cruiser	111
Sonnet Key	115	Spread Eagle	114

BELMONT SELECTIONS

1—Bet Me, Blue Flag, Senator C.
2—Hurry Miss, Pamela C., Keeping Time.
3—No selections.
4—Ringoes, Pot Likker, Jingle Jangle.
5—Harvard Square, Colchis, Skin Deep.
6—POLYNESIAN, Piebiscite, Burning Dream.
7—Gallant Chance, Dusty, Ayah's Boy.
8—Sonnet Key, Oceanus, Darby Diadem.

Dundee, Esleek Appear Before Virginia Board

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19 (AP).—Boxing Promoters Chris Dundee of Norfolk and Dick Esleeck of Portsmouth attended a meeting of the State boxing and wrestling commission in a three-hour session behind closed doors here yesterday.

What occurred at the meeting was not divulged to newsmen, but after hearing statements from Dundee and Esleeck the commission opened the meeting to reporters.

The commission laid down four points at the meeting:

(1) That the main event and semifinal on all shows must be announced five days prior to the show. (2) That the principals in the main event and the semifinal bouts must have contracts. (3) That each show shall consist of at least 30 rounds of boxing and that the promotors shall have an extra bout standing by in case fighters in one of the preliminaries fail to appear. (4) That no two cards shall be held in the same calendar week and the shows must be five days apart.

These points were agreed upon by both promoters.

Commission members present at the meeting were Chairman Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, Dr. Eddie Myers of Norfolk, D. Andrew Welch of Richmond, and Joseph Bauers of Richmond, commission secretary.

Fenwick said that wartime conditions are responsible for a number of the preliminaries to materialize.

"I have been advised by Promoters Esleeck and Dundee that many of the boys are servicemen and they have been called away at the last minute. This is no fault of the promoters," Fenwick said.

The commission expressed its appreciation to both promoters for their attendance at the meeting.

Fenwick instructed Secretary Bauers to see that deputies are stationed in the dressing rooms of all fighters.

Navy Announces Six-Coach Staff For Varsity '11'

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 19 (AP).—Capt. C. O. Humphreys, USN, director of athletics at the United States Naval Academy, announced today the composition of the football coaching staffs in Annapolis.

They are: Varsity head coach, Comdr. Oscar E. Hagberg, USN; line coach, E. E. (Rip) Miller; backfield coach, Keith Molesworth; assistant line coach, Ray Swartz; end coach, Lieut. Edward Erdelatz; assistant backfield coach, Lieut. (jg) Charles Purvis.

Jayvees: Frank L. Foster and Commander Paul L. Woerner.

Plebes: Head coach, John Wilson; assistants, Lieut. Comdr. E. S. Gillette, USN; Lieut. E. W. Shellworth, USNR; Lieut. E. J. Mahoney, USNR, and Lieut. Comdr. Howard P. Ady, jr., USN.

The officers who will assist Coach Wilson give their services voluntarily on their own time, in addition to their regular duties at the Naval Academy.

Rockingham

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Centigrade	111	Good Fun	112
Attester	111	Sunny Town	99
Last Frontier	110	Star Boarder	111
Rise Above It	104	Queen Advice	99
De Kalb	120	Foxy Prince	111

2—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Hadastar	113	Manipulate	114
Duzit	117	Jes Lov Me	109
Faraway Island	106	Mismenow	108
Lady Mascara	105	Cute Eye	111
Sal's Sister	106	Maximount	111

3—¾; $1600; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Tim B.	107	Distribe	111
Pretty Sands	111	Gay Salient	114
Barry M.	120	Softie	106
Hasty Parley	111	Woodmere	107
Red Jet	114	Dale Maedic	110
Stage Line	107		

4—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds; allowances.

I Conquer	104	Lovanday	114
†Home Front	114	†Cecrops	120
Bevrome	103	Will Markham	114
Colleague	111	Evening Flight	112
Count Did	120	Fijord	113
Great Divide	107		

†Miss Ruth Howie and W. A. McPhee entry.

5—1 1/16; $1700; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Penny Packer	114	Heat Wave	120
Grey Flares	120	Listing	113
Roy H. S.	113	Brace Play	107

6—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Hadawin	111	Republican	108
Copywright	114	Wise Advice	108
†Jamoke	115	‡Flying Wasp	108
‡Hill Sun	114	Shiny Penny	106
‡Salvo	114	Spangled Game	115
Ogham	111	†Hy Ohio	114
Hy Charlie	111	‡Jopier	108
Cherrydale	106		

†A. Sbisager and Varanese and Weiner entry.
‡I. A. Ballou and E. J. Daly entry.
‡Miss Ruth Howie and W. A. McPhee entry.

7—1 1/16; $1700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Son of Heels	113	Plane Spotter	108
Wise Timmie	114	Amble Tint	107
J. J. Lynch	117	Grand Toy	113

8—1 1/16; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Raj Kumar	118	Fred Havecker	118
Sight	118	Main Acre	111
Pentagon Lady	113	Dark Ship	106
Wolf Creek	118	Two O'Clock	106
Edasel	113	Tracer Bullet	118
Trimdem	118		

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS

1—Dekalb, Rise Above It, Star Boarder.
2—Maximont, Manipulate, Mismenow.
3—Red Jet, Barry M., Stage Lin.e
4—Count Did, Home Front, Evening Flight.
5—Gray Flares, Listing, Heat Wave.
6—IAMOKE, Hill Sun, Ogham.
7—J. J. Lynch, Amble Tint, Son of Heels.
8—Wolf Creek, Edasel, Raj Kumar.

Garden State

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Wild Knight	118	Mary Novick	110
La Retta Chief	115	Odd Goods	118
Susa	115	Noble One	111
Perl Air	115	Joyce Mathews	110
Bright Wave	115	Beau's Best	118
Larkmead Lass	110	Wee Gray	118
Rina Rose	115	Magic Step	118
Redgie	118	Gold Tax	118

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Las Vegas	110	Worries	115
Fittstown	107	Panday	103
Counsellor	110	Gay Buck	117
Grades	109	Hello Bill	112
King's Mount	115	Earth	107
Nepolee	105	Escolar	115
Gay Bid	108	Terry May	107
Dick Manners	112	Sona Lassie	105

3—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Ecallaw	115	Proud Papoy	115
Lady Delimere	103	Semper Parata	110
Pearl H.	107	Mamie Daisie	107
Briaresque	110		

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Fabe	107	Victory Maid	106
Tap Lightly	113	Erato	113
Cold Shower	106	Bob O'Sullivan	119
Jack Madigan	115	Pinckney	112
Gene Chance	103	Post Boy	112
Nedlon	114	Wayne County	117
Baby Kiddie's	112	Bit Gay	107
Quiet Shot	107	Helen Knight	112

5—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Nippy	115	Overlin	115
Safety Match	111	Army Belle	109
Be Calm	112		

6—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Arakan	107	Sting Lea	118
†Maecase	113	Signal Corps	107
Prather Bob	112	Viva Teddy	113
Lost and Found	118	Restips	116
Sandy Trail	113	†Squadron	112

†J. L. Friedman entry.

7—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Elcan	110	Sun Galomar	115
Nida Barker	110	Chalpra	115
Good Kid	115	Parlay King	110
Country Style	115	Attache	115
Hazel W.	110		

8—½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Her Reply	106	First Son	118
Tedious Miss	110	Gay Brigadier	118
Piccadilly	108	Senate	108
Old Westbury	113	Sea Command	111
Blue Steel	111		

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT

1—Bet Me, Tripos, Blue Flag.
2—Pheccia, Needlecase, Darby Dyne.
3—Navigate, Copper Beech, Sander.
4—Ringoes, Blue Yonder, Boxiney.
5—DARBY DELILAH, Menex, Colchis.
6—Burning Dream, Polynesian, Bitsus.
7—Chance Mate, Ayah's Boy, Smolenzko.
8—Spread Eagle, Darby Diadem, Sonnet Key.

AT ROCKINGHAM

1—Dekalb, Good Fun, Attester.
2—Hadastar, Jes Lov Me, Manipulater.
3—BARRY M., Distribe, Tim B.
4—Cecrops, Count Did, Fijord.
5—Heat Wave, Listing, Grey Flares.
6—Salvo, Shiny Penny, Hadawin.
7—Wise Timmie, Plane Spotter, Amble Tint.
8—Mainacre, Wolf Creek, Sight.

AT GARDEN STATE

1—Susa, Perlair, Rinarose.
2—Worries, Counsellor, King's Mount.
3—PROUD PAPPY, Semper Parata, Pearl H.
4—Quiet Shot, Nedlon, Cold Shower.
5—Overlin, Army Belle, Be Calm.
6—Restips, Viva Teddy, Signal Corps.
7—Elcan, Sun Galomar, Parlay King.
8—Her Reply, Tedious Miss, Gay Brigadier.

NATIONAL PREMIUM BEER

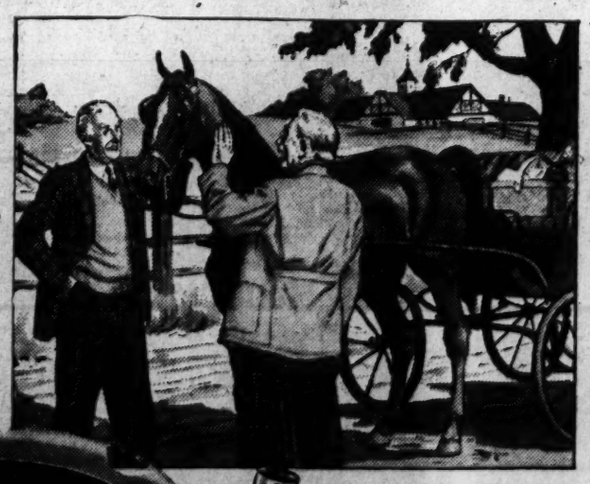
What a camellia and a bottle of Rock Garden are to the lady of the house, bread and cheese and a bottle of NATIONAL PREMIUM are to the lord and master, while more than likely the lady will sit in and nibble a bit, at that.

A new book of grand old time Maryland Recipes is recently from the press. If you will send your name, address and ten cents to partly pay for printing and postage, we will be glad to forward you a copy.

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY THE NATIONAL BREWING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE IN MARYLAND

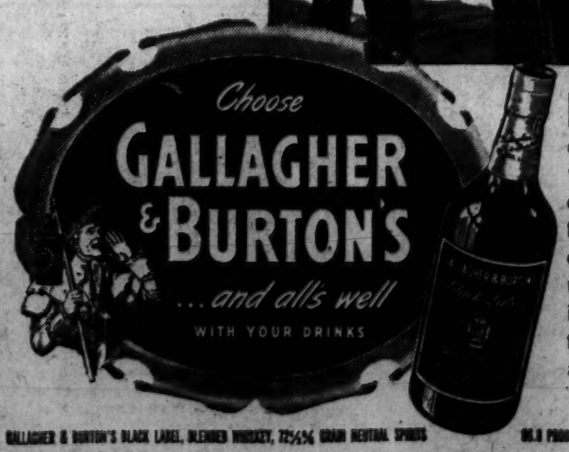
THE NATIONAL BREWING CO., 128 Que St. N.E., Washington 2, D. C. MI. 2600

You can always depend on old Dobbin and this VERY FINE BLEND!



MR. GALLAGHER: "Tires may come and go; Mr. Burton, but our old friend here goes on forever."

MR. BURTON: "Yes, sir. with him we can still 'go to town' and bring home a bit of choice Gallagher & Burton's."



BACK in horse-and-buggy days, Gallagher & Burton's won a reputation for fine, distinctive character and flavor. Today, old friends call it better than ever, and new friends delight in finding a whiskey completely to their taste—with a character all its own.

GALLAGHER & BURTON'S BLACK LABEL BLENDED WHISKEY, 72½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS 86.8 PROOF, GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND

Here's Rhine

I.V.C Rhine

for lovers of wine!

A treat of treats is delicate Rhine wine . . . smoothly tart specialty of the perfect table. Serve it, too, with ice and soda as a delightful refresher. It's a product of I.V.C.'s famous "DRY" grapes grown in non-irrigated vineyards in Southern California.

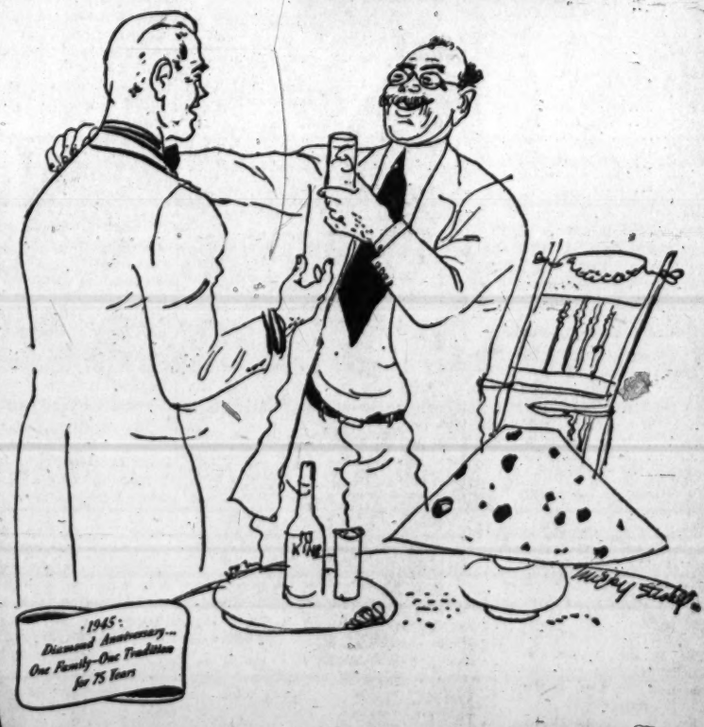
BOTTLED AT THE WINERY

I.V.C WINES

Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc. New York, N.Y., Sole Distributor

HOW TO MAKE A SON-IN-LAW FEEL LIKE A KING

Blended Whisky, 86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 51 months or more old. 40% straight whiskies; 60% grain neutral spirits.



What could say "welcome" more fittingly than de LIGHT ful King Black Label! Something really special in smooth, delicious flavor—in truly grand mildness, and rich, satisfying taste. Full-flavored? Yes—yet whisper light! And being a Brown-Forman product, you know it's the finest.

BROWN-FORMAN DISTILLERS CORPORATION AT LOUISVILLE IN KENTUCKY

Farmers Beware!

By Roger W. Babson

Slump in Prices Forecast

I have just been reading a book written for farmers by Samuel Benner who was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1832. It is "Benner's Prophecies" and was first published in 1875 by the Robert Clark Co., of Cincinnati. His forecasts were based largely on the prices of wheat, iron and pork. He was the first business statistician to make forecasts from charts. His charts dated from 1819 until his death in 1884. A free summary of his work has been distributed by the Van Camp Hardware & Iron Company of Indianapolis.

Although farmers owe much to Samuel Benner, he nevertheless made one basic mistake. In fact, if he had not, his books today would be selling as are the works of Effingham Wilson of London who sold Benner's publications in England. This mistake of Mr. Benner's was that he charted only prices and did not give sufficient attention to the volume. He should have charted the product of the price and the volume. This is what farmers should do today, rather than be misled by Benner's theory.

For instance, 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat selling at one dollar a bushel has the same potent effect as 500,000,000 bushels at two dollars per bushel. The same principle applies to all commodities and to business as a whole. It is the basis of the Babsonchart, a copy of which I will gladly send to any reader without charge. This is based upon a combination of the studies of Sir Isaac Newton and Effingham Wilson.

Until 1914 there existed truly free markets and—excepting in a few commodities which temporarily were cornered by big speculators—there had been no interference with prices. Since 1914, and especially, since 1940, the artificial regulation of prices and production has raised havoc with forecasting. However, this interference is a good deal like damning a stream of water. You can temporarily slowup the flow, but you do not destroy the water. Sooner or later this water must go over the dam. It is on this assumption that the Babsonchart is based.

Not only is the United States buying huge quantities of farm products, but the farmers are getting government bounties which upset forecasting. However, with the atomic bombs bringing the Japanese War to a speedy end, the next few years will see a lot of trouble for one crop farmers.

Twenty-five years ago the peak in World War I prices was reached. In May, 1920, prices received by farmers averaged 235 per cent of 1910-14. Just a year later the price index was down to 115. In May, 1945, the price index was 200. This means that farm prices more than doubled in each World War period. The total farm cash income was nearly five times as large in 1944 as in 1932,—in fact, in 1944 it was nearly double the prosperous year of 1929. Recently there has been a leveling off. Farmers cash income for the first six months of 1945 was only 40 million dollars above the same period last year, including government payments.

Farm cash income (Millions of dollars)	Crops	Live stock	Government payments	Total
1929	5,125	6,171	...	11,296
1932	1,997	2,746	...	4,743
1939	3,366	4,511	807	8,684
1942	6,387	8,937	697	16,071
1943	7,903	11,349	672	19,924
1944	8,696	11,532	817	21,045
1945 (estimated)	9,145	11,118	779	21,042

When I tell farmers that a big slump in farm prices will come during the next few years, they reply by reciting their increases in costs,—higher wages, higher taxes and higher everything from implements to fertilizer. In the long run, the cost of a product determines the selling price, but there is always a slump before prices are adjusted to costs. For a few years following World War II, only little attention will be given to farmers' costs, notwithstanding the following wage table.

Farm wage rates

	Annual 1910-14	Average 1935-39	June 1, 1942	June 1, 1945
Month, with board	$22.09	$26.01	$42.93	$81.28
Month, without board	29.18	34.17	52.79	93.10
Day, with board	1.16	1.23	1.89	3.65
Day, without board	1.42	1.50	2.11	4.16

All the above means that the wise farmer will today not overexpand or buy more land. He will first get out of debt; secondly, he will buy agricultural implements and make repairs to reduce his postwar costs; and thirdly, he will save money, through buying Government bonds and accumulaing a good ban kaccount for the troublesome years which are ahead.

SPECIA LNOTE: The above message to farmers is all the more important now that Japan has surrendered. Do not be so jubilant about getting your boys home that they will find a farm burdened with debt or a father who has failed to recognize and prepare for the slump in certain agricultural prices which is bound to follow.

Th eentrance of Russia into the war and the surrender of Japan do not change my opinion on the investment outlook. I am still bullish on most common stocks, with the exception of shipping, airplane and munitions. I am still bearish on the railroads and believe they will suffer with the one-crop farmers.

The Iowa Poll

FAVOR TAX CUTS, CONTINUED PRICE & WAGE CONTROLS

DES MOINES, IOWA—A survey by THE IOWA POLL just before victory over Japan indicates that over three out of five Iowans with opinions believe business and/or personal tax cuts will help provide more jobs; of the entire cross section, 75% feel that continuing price controls and 67% think that continuing wage controls will help us get back to normal.

Asked if tax reductions on business profits and personal incomes after V-J day will help to provide more jobs, Iowans' reactions, separated by occupation appear to be:

	Agree	Disagree	No Opinion
Professional	56%	28%	16%
Mgrs. & props.	62	24	14
Clerical & sales	57	20	23
Service	44	23	33
Skilled	40	34	26
Semi-skilled	44	33	23
Unskilled	27	27	46
Farmers	48	28	24
Farm labor	44	27	29
TOTAL	48%	27%	25%

Of those who agree that tax reductions would create jobs, 28% want business taxes reduced first, another 28% want personal taxes reduced first, and 40% want both taxes reduced—a total of 96%.

Price and Wage Controls

When asked whether some OPA price controls should be continued while we are getting back to normal, Iowans replied:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Yes	75%	80%	75%	68%
No	16	13	16	20
No opinion	9	7	9	12

To a similar question on wage and salary controls, Iowa opinion divides:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Yes	67%	69%	70%	63%
No	17	19	12	16
No opinion	16	12	18	21

To prevent inflation, many thought some controls essential.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward - Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 59% of All Homes In Iowa

And In Central Iowa

KRNT

Is The Popular Radio Station

Died

BOYCE, SAMUEL EDWIN, JR. On Saturday, August 18, 1945, at his residence, No. 5 Webb rd., Cabin John Gardens, Md., SAMUEL EDWIN BOYCE, JR., beloved husband of Ethel Gertrude Boyce and father of Mildred Mills, Ellen Hollingsworth, Leonard E. and Henry C. Boyce. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, August 21, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

CLARK, JOHN WALLACE. On Friday, August 17, 1945, at George Washington University Hospital, JOHN WALLACE CLARK, of 2444 Tunlaw rd. nw., husband of the late Annie R. Clark. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. on Monday, August 20, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

DAY, THOMAS O. On Saturday, August 18, 1945, at his cousin's residence, Jessie A. Day of 6470 Allentown rd., Camp Springs, Md., THOMAS O. DAY, beloved brother of Charles Day, Mrs. Martha Hutchinson and Mrs. Addie Clark. Remains resting at the above residence until Tuesday, August 21, at 1:30 p. m. Services in Bells Chapel Church, Camp Springs, Md., at 2 p. m. Interment Churchh cemetery. Services by Chambers.

KEARNES, JOSEPH. On Thursday, August 16, 1945. At Georgetown University Hospital, JOSEPH KEARNES of 1009 23rd st. nw., beloved husband of Mrs. Mollie Kearnes of Bluemont, Virginia, father of seven children and brother of Mrs. Rebecca Gladstone, Mrs. Florence Hawes and Mrs. Harriett Redmond. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw, on Monday, August 20, at 10 a. m. Interment Flint Hill Cemetery, Oaktown.

KENT, WILLIAM SETON. On Saturday, August 18, 1945, at his residence, Argonne Apts., 1629 Columbia rd. nw., WILLIAM SETON KENT, brother of Miss Ellen Sydney Kent and Mrs. Edward G. Harris. Services at the S. H. Hine Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 20, at 2 p. m. Interment All Saints Church Cemetery, Calvert County, Md., at 3 p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

KLEIN, FREDERICKA S. On Friday, August 17, 1945, FREDERICKA S. KLEIN of 5709 Belt rd. nw., beloved wife of Nicholas Klein, mother of Lillian K. Mannion, Mabel K. Burchell and Christian Klein. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 20, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery."

MAIR, GEORGE. On Thursday, August 16, 1945, at his residence, 708 11th st. se., GEORGE MAIR, the husband of the late Charlotte D. Mair, and beloved father of Henry Mair, and Mrs. Lena M. Kettler. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se. until Monday, August 20, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in St. Peter's Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment in Prospect Hill Cemetery.

MUDD, MARGARET F. On Thursday, August 16, 1945, MARGARET F. MUDD, beloved mother of Mrs. Mary E. Nothey, and Mrs. Margaret C. Whitaker and grandmother of Mrs. Eleanore E. Sweat, and Calvin E. Whitaker, sister of Mrs. Mary E. Hupp. Remains resting at her daughter's residence, 639 Elliott st. ne., until Monday, August 20 at 9:30 a. m. Mass at St. Dominic's Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

NOAK, LOUISA. On Monday, August 13, 1945, LOUISA NOAK. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday August 20 at 11 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

PEARLE, ELLEN J. On Saturday, August 18, 1945, ELLEN J. PEARLE, wife of the late Joseph Pearle, mother of Mrs. Grace Smith, Miss Elena Pearle and Mrs. Lala Wells. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, August 21. Mass at Holy Trinity Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RASMUSSEN, JOHANNES C. On Thursday, August 16, 1945, at his residence, 5207 North Carlin Springs rd., Arlington, Va., JOHANNES C. RASMUSSEN, beloved husband of Blanch Rasmussen, father of Mrs. Blanch V. Dameron, Barnart Leroy and Welburn Rasmussen. Services at above residence on Tuesday, August 21, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Service by Chambers.

RODDEY, ANNETTE. Suddenly, on Thursday, August 16, 1945, in New York City, ANNETTE RODDEY, beloved cousin of Miss Lois Ballard of No. 9 Philadelphia ave., Takoma Park, Md. Miss Roddey rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., where services will be held on Monday, August 20, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ROLLINS, WILLIAM E. On Saturday, August 18, 1945, at his residence, 4908 43d ave., Hyattsville, Md., WILLIAM E. ROLLINS, beloved husband of Zetta E. Rollins and father of L. Elizabeth and the late Joseph L. and William E. Rollins, jr. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, August 20, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STANBAUGH, HOLBROOK. On Thursday, August 16, 1945, at Glenn Dale Hospital, HOLBROOK STANBAUGH, beloved husband of Virgie Stanbaugh, father of Jack H. and William H. Stanbaugh, brother of Hobart and Floyd Stanbaugh and Della Van Hoose. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., Monday, August 20, at 1:45 p. m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Married Son Brought Family to Parents When Facing Induction; Later Rejected, He Lingers On, Sponging, Unlike Himself

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: One of our married sons brought his wife and two children home for us to look after when he thought he was about to be inducted by the Army. That was five months ago. He has since been rejected because of an old ear trouble, but apparently he intends to stay with us indefinitely.

At first he made no offer to share expenses. Then I told him I would charge them $10 a week. That was all right with him until they went on a visit to his wife's mother, a widow. On their return, he said he bought all the groceries while there and it never cost him any $10 a week. He seemed to think I was over-charging.

Father Reads The Riot Act

HIS father told him if he wasn't satisfied he knew what he could do; that he didn't like the idea of all the work falling on me while his pretty wife sat around eating candy and reading love stories. I have asked her kindly on several occasions to lend a hand but she says, "Jack says I don't have to." They shipped a heap of dirty clothes here which she made no effort to wash, although we have every laundry facility. Finally I did them up myself and have been doing them ever since.

My husband said, "Son, I don't know where you got your irresponsible ways. But so help me, you better start looking for a place of your own." However, he just won't. He says he can't afford it, with rent, gas and electricity so high. Yet he has bought a car and several other things. He never was like this before. Has marriage to his doll-faced lazy wife made him like this? If I had my way, they wouldn't have those children for long. I am tired out and don't know which way to turn. What should be done? R. S.

Man in Clutches Of Vampire Wife

DEAR R. S.: It seems pretty plain that Jack's character, while no great shucks at best, is being gutted by a vampire wife. I judge from your testimony that her irresponsible example and (I will wager) boudoir insistence on an arm chair existence, as due recompensse for her siren companionship, have paralyzed his incentive, undermined his self confidence and brought him, in confusion and fright, back to his parents for the necessities of life.

Back where he can shed the trappings of householder responsibility and find, psychologically, the protected security of childhood again. Back to a situation where he is rescued from the inexorably requiring roles of husband and father, where he is the carefree son again and she is his sweetheart; where the piper's costs need not concern them; where the money he has can be spent on appearances to bolster up his quaking ego, and on transient pleasures to deaden the sick anxieties which lurk beneath his surface air of bravado or stoic selfishness.

Should Send Son Packing

WHAT to do? A difficult question, considering the grandchildren. But I am sure the first step in the right direction is to get Jack and his family off your shoulders, out of your house. And judging by your husband's spirited lecture to his son—which shows real backbone and a sense of justice,—I think he is the man who can put them to flight, if you back him up. But will you, if a showdown comes?

Mothers are notoriously weak in dealing with parasite sons; are often to blame, indeed, for their parasitism,—if only by using their influence to dissuade the father from taking rugged disciplinary action to plant the boy on his own feet. Jack must be driven to demonstrate what he can make of his married life through his own efforts, in combination with Mrs. Jack. This is the only way to discover whether, if forced to it, they are competent to rear their children.

If they prove to be unfit, then take steps to provide the children responsible guardianship. It is no kindness to the children, it is acutely damaging, rather, to expose them to the present situation, wherein their parents have full authority over them while giving the ruinous example of loafing infamously on your tired old backs.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

MRS. MALCOLM McCONHIE ... *Marries socialite*

MISS DEHORAH COLLYER ... *Engagement announced*

McConhie-Burnham Rites Take Place in Tahoe, Nev.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Burnham, jr., of Pebble Beach and Pasadena, Calif., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Kathryn to Lieut. Malcolm Stuart McConhie, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Stuart McConhie of this city and Narragansett, R. I. The ceremony took place August 16 at Lake Tahoe, Nev.

Previously the wedding had been planned to take place at the home of the bride's parents in Pebble Beach but due to a change in the bridegroom's leave, a quiet wedding was hastily arranged at Lake Tahoe, where the family has been vacationing.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Moran McConhie flew to the West Coast for the wedding for the former to serve as best man for his brother.

The bride, a member of Pasadena Junior League, was educated in New York and abroad. For the past two years she has held a Government position here.

Lieutenant McConhie is a member of the Chevy Chase and Metropolitan Clubs here and in New York holds membership in the Racquet and Tennis Clubs. Before joining the Navy four years ago, he was associated with Dillon, Read & Co. in New York City.

Following a visit to the bridegroom's parents at their summer home on Narragansett, the couple will return here, where Lieutenant McConhie is now stationed.

Collyer—Shepard

Of interest to Capital society is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Deborah Collyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lyon Collyer, Akron, Ohio, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., to Lieut. George Brownell Shepard, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Shepard, Gloversville, N. Y.

Mr. Collyer, president of the B. F. Goodrich Co., is well known in Washington, where he served until recently as special director of the Nation's rubber program.

The bride-elect, who is a member of the board of trustees, Junior League of Akron, has been serving as a nurses' aide during the war. She attended Beaufort School, Wimbledon, England; Foxhollow School, Lenox, Mass., and Old Trail School, Fairlawn, Ohio.

Lieutenant Shepard, an alumnus of the University of Alabama, has been stationed in Akron as a representative of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics. Recently he has been assigned for temporary duty, before going overseas, to Jacksonville, Fla. No date has been announced for the wedding.

Cuban Embassy Celebrates Victory Mass

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt invited all members of the embassy staff and other employes to join them in celebrating a Victory Mass yesterday. The impressive service was held at the residence of Dr. and Senora de Belt.

Washingtonians vacationing at Oyster Harbors Club on Cape Cod include Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bedell Monro and their young son Charles; Col. and Mrs. James D. Henry and their two daughters Meredith and Pearson. The Monros have leased a house on the island for the remainder of the season and the Henrys are staying at Oyster Harbors clubhouse.

Col. and Mrs. Clair A. Peterson announce the birth of twin sons, born August 2 at the Biltmore unit, AAF Regional and Convalescent Hospital in Coral Gables, Fla. The twins have been named Michael Young and David Huber.

Col. Peterson, now stationed at the Pentagon Building here, was former pilot for Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of U. S. Air Forces. He piloted the air forces chief throughout the world over a period of years and to every former theater of war and most AAF installations in the States.

The Petersons make their home at Fort Myer, Va., while the Colonel in on duty here. Mrs. Peterson is the former Mercedes Rice, Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolfe will entertain with a reception following the confirmation of their son Burton, Saturday, 9:30 a. m. at the Adas Israel Congregation, 8th and Eye sts. nw.

Spending several days at Pocono Manor, Pa., are Mr. and Mrs. W. Elkins of Silver Spring, Md.

Miss Brumbaugh Here

Miss Jean Brumbaugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Vernon Brumbaugh, recently was graduated from the University of Delaware and has returned to Washington.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Brace Stews With Fluffy Biscuits

"Through these portals pass the most delicious biscuits in the world." Is that a statement you can truthfully make about the hot breads that come through your own door?

Last week wsa one time when many a person should have been glad to make such a boast. Come the peace news and groceries did not open their doors, many a home was left without a crust of bread.

Came the morning after the peace announcement, I answered a tap at n,y door to find a neighbor wanting to borrow a few slices of bread for breakfast toast. I was caught short myself on the bread supply so the good neighbor policy left my bread box empty. Reciprocity in the way of a pan of stew, rich with flavor and heavy with goodness, came through the generosity of the neighbor.

Stew in my opinion needs the companionship of fresh bread to dunk into its rich liquor. With bread, a tossed salad, desert and beverage I was going to have an adequate meal with which to celebrate the peace. But neighborhood groceries and bakeries were "on vacation." So back to my guests I went and announced that we would feast on the stew as soon as I made biscuits.

This announcement brought the protest: "Too much bother to make biscuits." But baking powder biscuits are not difficult to make. Next, to having a dependable baking powder it is important to do light mixing. The light hand wins the blue rbbon for perfect biscuits. If you want a flaky biscuit (who doesn't) the flour and shortening should not be mixed too finely. Opinions vary as to how to arrive at good biscuits. This is the recipe which I find dependable:

BAKING POWDER BISCUITS

Mix together 2 cups bread flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder (tartrate or phosphate type.) (Use 2 teaspoons combination type, or follow instructions on the container) and 1 teaspoon salt, and sift twice. Work in 2 tablespoons shortening with finger tips or pastry mixer. Add gradually ¾ to 1 cup milk or half milk and half water, mixing with knife to make soft dough. It is impossible to determine the exact amount of liquid, owing to differences in flour. Toss on floured board, pat down or knead a few minutes, and roll lightly ¾ in ch thick. Shape with biscuit cutter. Place on buttered cooky sheet or in pan, prick with fork and bake 12 to 15 minutes in hot oven, 450 degrees. For a richer biscuit, double the amount of shortening. Makes 12 to 15 biscuits.

If it is popovers that you prefer, then get out the iron gem pans or custard cups and use this recipe.

POPOVERS

Mix a ¼ teaspoon salt with 1 cup bread flour. Beat 2 eggs until light, and ⅓a cup milk and 1 teaspoon melted butter and add slowly to flour, stirring until well blended, but no longer. Pour the batter into oiled and heated pans, filling them only 1/3 full. Bake popovers in hot oven, 450 degrees for 20 minutes, then reduce the heat and dry them in a moderate oven, 350 degrees for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove from pans at once. Puncture to let steam escape.

STAR PERFORMERS are hot biscuits on many occasions. They are easy to make but there's real art in doing simple things well. Anyone can make good biscuits if the touch is kept light and quick and the oven is piping hot

Attends Wac School

Lieut. Eleanor P. Sprecher, Wac, is a member of the sixth class of student officers assigned to the Wac School for Personnel Administration at Purdue University. At the end of the course she will return to her command as commanding officer of a Wac hospital company at Fletcher General Hospital, Cambridge, Ohio.

Celebrate Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Schueler, Baltimore, Md., who have lived in Washington three years, celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary Wednesday night with dinner at the Mayflower. A large party was given in their honor last night in Baltimore.

In Atlantic City

Mr. and Mrs. Marc Goldnamer are vacationing in Atlantic City, N. J., where they are guests at the Claridge Hotel.

CHESTNUT FARMS NEEDS BOTTLES BADLY!

Please take your Chestnut Farms milk bottles back to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk, or put them out for your milkman without delay.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Town Talk—

Lieut. and Mrs. William G. Reynolds Give Party; Norman Keiths to Hold Victory Celebration

By Eva Hinton

LIEUT. and Mrs. William Glascow Reynolds received guests at cocktails in the garden of their home on Fulton st. the other late afternoon and arranged a very lovely sunset for the late arrivals.

Attractive Mrs. Reynolds, who wears her blond hair in braids wound around her head, is the former Nancy duPont. Popular guests that afternoon were the three sisters of the hostess, Mrs. George Weymouth, whose husband, an Air Force colonel, is stationed in Florida; Mrs. Samuel Carpenter 3d, and Mrs. Porter Schutt.

Mrs. Schutt, who plays the piano very well, was persuaded to strum out innumerable favorite tunes. Soon she had an enthusiastic group of singers around her and no request seemed to stump her.

Glimpsed here and there among the guests were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Sinclair Hatch, Lieut. Comdr. Oren Root, jr., Squadron Leader W. Roxburgh of the British Embassy, Comdr. Barklie McKee Henry, Comdr. John Young, Lieut. Charlie Crosby and pretty, brunet Mildred Carothers, up from Tennessee for a Red Cross course.

A BACHELOR naval officer who keeps house in Washington has a maid whom he prizes very highly but whom he has never seen. She does her work efficiently while he does his at the Navy Department and she leaves him notes when communication is necessary.

She never asks for anything and is meticulously honest. She even hid his liquor in the stove one day when there were workmen in the house, thereby causing her employer to search the house with a posse of thirsty friends.

One day this pearl of a maid left a sad little note as follows: "Could you please loan me a dollar as I have lost my ticket on the BUST?"

THE Norman C. Keiths will gather friends together for a victory party at the Sulgrave Club tomorrow afternoon. And on Friday pretty Mrs. Keith will take the Keith children to Rehoboth Beach for a seaside holiday.

THE Blair Childs have returned from Newport, where they spent a gay holiday. Mrs. Childs says that the title of most efficient mother should go to Mrs. Edward Foley who, in two weeks, got together wedding, trousseau, silver and linen for her daughter, Eileen Bowdoin.

A POPULAR young hostess at Newport this summer is Mrs. Thomas C. Clagett, whose naval lieutenant husband is stationed there at the Navy War College. Mrs. Clagett will return to her home near Rockville in the late autumn. Mrs. James McSherry Wimsatt is visiting Mrs. Clagett at Newport for part of the season.

Isolate Child If Tantrums Are Persistent

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The tendency of a parent is to force the child to stop in the midst of a temper tantrum, even if he has to be punished severely to accomplish this.

In such an emotional orgy the child would be better to calm down of his own accord, either because he has worn himself out or has come to see the error of his behavior.

Mrs. M. D. is already doubting the wisdom of her husband's practice of spanking the child when he has a tantrum. "My boy of 5 has a habit of throwing himself on the floor when he is angry or hurt. When he first started this I paid no attention when he lay down and kicked his feet and after a while I noticed that he didn't do this for very long.

Husband Disapproves

"But my husband feels differently. He thinks he should be made to get up when he lies down and if he doesn't he spanks him until he does. Now he still throws himself on the floor but he does get up when he is told to as if we meant it.

"He has always been a nervous, high-strung child and I do not want him to obey because he is scared. My method has always been to isolate him for a short time and in five minutes, he would be cheerful again and ready to be let out of the bathroom where I put him. My husband thinks this is spoiling him and so I am honestly confused and don't know what is right."

Isolation Effective Treatment

It is plain that you are getting good results by the milder types of punishment so why experiment with others? If the boy gets angry he is entitled to that emotion if it hurts none but himself.

Isolation is a good punishment, as it exemplifies a true penalty, which is banishment from society if "The Sinner" is disapproved of by society.

Our leaflet, "Obedience and Punishment," may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of The Washington Post.

Miss Hook, Lieut. Grones Betrothal Told

Of interest to the Nation as well as Washington is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Patricia Hook, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Hook, Boston, to Lieut. Leslie Richard Groves, USA, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Leslie R. Groves, this city.

Although no definite date has been set for the wedding tentative plans are for middle October, pending the bridegroom-elect's assignment to duty.

Lieut. Groves is the son of Maj. Gen. Groves of atomic bomb fame.

Ration Points

August 20, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps **Q2** through **U2** good through August 31. **V2** through **Z2** good through September 30; **A1** through **E1** good through October 31; **F1** through **K1** good through November 30.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

Receives Commission

Lieut. Catharine Burton Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Francis Kelly, Chevy Chase, Md., who recently received her commission is now a company officer at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

The Gentler Sex

Malvina Lindsay is on vacation. Her column, "The Gentler Sex," will be resumed August 28.

Women do you suffer SIMPLE ANEMIA Due to Loss of Blood-Iron?

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods you feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron—so try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS at once. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the very best home ways to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy! Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

National Catholic Leader says:

"Love and Faith together make the most solid base for happiness in the home—and happy homes are the enduring foundation upon which this country will prosper and grow in the days ahead," says Mr. John C. Kelly, President, Board of Directors of the National Catholic Community Service.

To inspire such love and faith in the home is the deepest purpose of TRUE STORY. Every month its true-life stories based on the experiences of real people give inspiration and guidance to millions—as well as intense reading pleasure.

Enjoy "My True Story" every Mon. thru Fri.—Station WMAL 10 A.M.

Taste-tempting McCORMICK TEA

ICED!

"I am completely confident when serving McCormick Tea Iced because I know it will always be that same taste-tempting, delicious beverage we all enjoy." *From a New User*

SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

ASK FOR Sol Café

THE DELIGHTFUL, INSTANTLY SOLUBLE COFFEE . . . AMAZING FLAVOR McCormick . . . Sole Distributor

TERRY

MARY WORTH

MICKEY FINN

DONALD DUCK

DIXIE DUGAN

DON WINSLOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

MYRTLE

CRANBERRY BOGGS

I'LL FEREVER HATE MYSELF FER TEARIN' A PAGE FROM MY SEAMAN'S BIBLE - EVEN THOUGH IT ONLY BE TH' FLYLEAF---WE JIST GOTTA ATTRACT THAT PATROL BOAT OUT YONDER!
YA SEE, FROLIC, BY PLACIN' THIS THIN PAPER AROUND MY COMB -- WE HAS A FIRST CLASS IN-STRU-MUNT --- SOMETHIN' LIKE A HARMONICA!
When, as Cron hums a sad tune into his contraption, every dog in the hold sends up a lamenting wail---
YAOOO

'45 U. S. Taxes Will Exceed 43 Billions

The Federal Government collected $43,800,387,575 in taxes during the 1945 fiscal year ended June 30, or $3,678,627 more than in the previous fiscal twelve months, the Bureau of Internal Revenue reported yesterday.

Income taxes accounted for $23,914,028,755 of the 1945 grand total, compared with $23,545,151,263 during the previous fiscal period.

Liquor taxes provided $2,309,865,790 as against $1,618,775,155 before.

Tobacco Tax Drops

Tobacco taxes brought in only $932,144,822, a drop of $56,338,414, apparently attributable to cigarette scarcities.

Taxes on manufacturers of various articles and commodities totaled $782,510,639, an increase of $279,048,469 from the 1944 fiscal period.

Miscellaneous taxes accounted for $1,430,476,064 in the 1945 period, a $353,555,013 increase.

Taxes on admissions to theaters, cabarets, concerts, etc., jumped $152,177,089 to a total of $357,466,115.

Auto Shortage Seen

But the disappearance of many old automobiles caused a drop in automobile stamp collections. These were only $128,700,713 against $134,325,537 the previous twelve months.

Retailers' excise taxes, added to the cost of jewelry, furs, toilet preparations and luggage, accounted for $424,104,924, or an increase of $198,872,660 over the 1944 fiscal year.

Neither Heaven Nor Hell

Pocatello, Idaho (U.P.).—At the Pocatello Army Air Base, S/Sergt. Howard A. Miner of the ground training office has a new name for the base school building. Miner has dubbed the building, which is located halfway between the chapel and the guard house, "Purgatory." The sergeant says, "I believe the name is a fitting one, because to my way of thinking, purgatory belongs in between."

C of C Board To Get Report On Job Survey

Survey of prospective jobs which will be available for returning servicemen in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase area is being carried on by the Bethesda Chamber of Commerce at the request of the Veterans Service Council. A report on it will be given at a board of directors' meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the Bethesda County Building.

Questionnaires have been furnished local business houses seeking to learn, first, how many former employes now in the armed forces, will be taken back by the firm, and, second, how many additional servicemen not former employes can be employed. Arrangements for the survey were made by Walter Bogley, member both of the chamber and the council.

G. Wady Imirie will present a further report of his postwar planning committee and a recommendation of the commercial development committee that the chamber cooperate with the Bethesda Woman's Club in sponsoring a style show also will be discussed.

Plans for the first annual outing of the chamber to be held Wednesday at the Washington Aviation Country Club will be completed at the meeting tonight. Frank Loria is chairman of the committee.

Frederick Co. Farm Wage Rates Fixed

Winchester, Va., Aug. 19.—The Frederick County Farm Wage Board has fixed the prevailing wage for transient labor on farms and orchards here during September, October and November.

The board fixed 45 cents per hour until September 15 when it will be increased to 50 cents. Ten cents per crate was established for picking apples.

German prisoners of war and Bahamians are chiefly employed.

Marylanders Take Joyrides On First Ration-Free Sunday

By the Associated Press

The first Sunday since the lifting of the lifting of gasoline rationing saw thousands of Maryland drivers back pleasure driving on the State's highways yesterday, the State Highway Department reported.

There was a decided increase in travel, the State Highway Department said, but "everything was quiet" and no serious accidents occurred.

Meanwhile, W. Lee Elgin, commissioner of the State department of motor vehicles, cautioned Marylanders against the dangers that now face drivers since the lifting of the 35-mile-per-hour speed limit and the gasoline rationing.

Elgin said: "Unless motorists realize seriously the dangers of speeding and reckless driving, accident tolls will begin to climb to an all-time high record."

The motor vehicles commissioner warned drivers that their cars are in a deteriorated condition and that they would have to be even more careful than before on the highways.

He also announced that law enforcement officers throughout the State had been asked to put forth greater effort now to curb violations and bring offenders into court.

With Maryland war plants in the process of laying off workers, a seven-man reconversion committee is making plans to help steer the State back to a peacetime living and solve unemployment problems.

Governor O'Conor has appointed the following men on the reconversion committee:

Stewart J. Cort, general manager of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Sparrows Point; William Schmidt, jr., executive vice president of the Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co.; Allen W. Morton, vice president of the American hammered piston ring division of the Koppers Co.; James W. Alban, president of the Alban Tractor Co.; Morton W. Prentiss, president of the First National Bank, Baltimore; Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO), and Scott S. Baer of the National Advertising Co., Westminster.

A meeting of the State Postwar Commission is scheduled for Thursday to review the Maryland's postwar program, Governor O'Conor announced. He said members of the newly-formed Reconversion Committee had been invited to attend.

CORNS GO FAST

Painful shoe pressure goes quick, corns speedily removed when you use thin, soothing, cushioning Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. Cost but a trifle.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Wyoming, Facing No Enemy in World War II, Made Record for Firing Antiaircraft Shots

Official Navy Photo

A mighty battle wagon in World War I, the Wyoming served as a training ship for more than 36,000 anticraft gunners in the Navy during World War II. She is shown above majestically riding the waves of Chesapeake Bay

The former battleship USS Wyoming, second oldest battleship keel in service in the U. S. Navy, has used more antiaircraft ammunition than any other ship in World War II—but she has never fired a shot at the enemy nor left the safeey of Chesapeake Bay for more than three years.

This once mighty battleship, which as a member of the British Grand Fleet of World War I participated in the internment of the German High Seas Fleet at Scapa Flow, now is shorn of her 12-inch guns and outfitted with the very latest antiaircraft equipment. She is now classified as an auxiliary miscellaneous vessel.

Since March 1942, more than 15,000 officers and men of the fleet have received antiaircraft training aboard her. More than 1,700,0000 rounds of ammunition have been expended through her seven different kinds of antiaircraft guns. All of this training has been accomplished without a single personnel casualty.

Antiair Gun School

In the protected waters of Chesapeake Bay, the ship has operated as one of the antiaircraft gunnery schools under Rear Admiral C. F. Bryant, USM, Commander, Fleet Operational Training Command, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, whose wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Bryant, resides at Searsport, Me.

During two to three weeks aboard, trainees receive concentrated instruction in handling and firing antiaircraft weapons. The Wyoming receives much of the Navy's newest equipment long before ships in the front line. She conducts many tests on proposed new gear.

Many famous admirals and captains have stepped over the ship's quarterdeck since her commissioning September 25, 1912, just eight days after the commissioning of her sister battleship, the USS Arkansas.

Visited by Wilhelmina

Following service with the British Grand Fleet, the Wyoming was chiefly engaged in midshipmen cruises, Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps cruises and fleet landing exercises.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland visited aboard in 1924 during a European trip. In 1927 the ship underwent partial modernization in Philadelphia. She was converted from a coal burner to an oil burner.

The Wyoming rescued the British Arctic explorer, Hubert Wilkins, when his ice-cutting submarine almost floundered in mid-Atlantic in 1931. The sub was towed to Ireland.

Shortly after conversion, the Wyoming steamed into a hurrican, September 10, 1932.

During the New England storm of 1938 she delivered thousands of sacks of mail and millions of dollars to beleaguered New Englanders who were cut off from regular communication channels.

Two other vessels have borne the name Wyoming. The first, a steam sloop, built at Philadelphia Navy Yard, was launched in January, 1859. She was the victor in a battle with Japanese forts and warships in the Straits of Shimonoski, Janpan, July 16, 1863. When the ship left the straits after an hour and ten minutes exchange of fire, two of the Jap ships were burning and the shore batteries were silenced.

The first Wyoming was sold at Norfolk, Va., May 16, 1892, for $11,311. Her original cost had been $323,537.40.

The second Wyoming was Monitor No. 10, of 3225 tons, authorized by act of Congress, March 4, 1898. She was built by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. Launched September 8, 1900, she was commissioned December 8, 1902.

President commanding officer of the Wyoming is Capt. Timothy F. Wellings.

Virginia Gets Ready to Buy Victory Bonds

Richmond, Va., Aug. 19 (AP).—The abrupt end of the fighting phases of the war does not halt the need for continued investment in war bonds, Dr. Francis P. Gaines, of Lexington, chairman of the State War Finance committee, said today. He reminded Virginians that the Victory, or eighth loan is scheduled for the fall months.

He declared that expenditures in the first six months after the armistice of World War I were greater than in the previous six months, and he predicted that a similar situation on a much larger scale will prevail in the immediate postwar period now.

He listed the costs as occupation of enemy countries, demobilization and maintenance of nonoccupation armies, care of the sick and wounded soldiers, relief for devastated nations, and paying off of war contracts. He said that the danger of inflation is more imminent than ever before.

Home, Garage Burned

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 19.—Fire last night destroyed the home and garage of Thurston Willis near here. The blaze started in the garage, where the family's automobile was lost. Willis is a pharmacist here.

U. S. Accepts Thailand's Repudiation of War Status

By the Associated Press

Secretary of State Byrnes announced last night American acceptance of Thailand's repudiation of its own declaration of war against the United States.

Byrnes noted that the declaration was made seven weeks after the attack on Pearl Harbor at a time when the Thai government was completely controlled by the Japanese.

"The American Government," Byrnes said, "has always believed that the declaration did not represent the will of the Thai people."

The regent at Bangkok declared on August 16 that the declaration was void.

Byrnes in accepting thsi cancellation, said that a "free Thai" movement had contributed to the Allied cause, and predicted close friendship between this country and Thailand.

Byrnes disclosed a resistance movement developed in Thailand soon after the Japanese occupation. That force aided both the United States and Britain, he said, and for many months has been ready to open action against the Japanese. It refrained only at the request of the British and American Governments which advised against premature moves.

Virginia Museum Opens 4-Gallery Exhibit of Art

Richmond, Va., Aug. 19 (AP).—A four-gallery exhibition of American and Virginia water color paintings opened at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts today and will continue through September 5. A fifth gallery wil contain watercolors by Virginia artists.

The showing will be the first of these paintings in Richmond, Miss Priscilla Crum, assistant in education, said. The exhibits have been on a circuit exhibition during the past season.

It's Satisfying!

"SALADA"

ICED TEA

"Was I *WRONG*, back in 1945!"

1. "I'll never forget World War Two. I worked in an airplane factory. It was going 24 hours a day and we turned those planes out fast. And believe me, the pay was *good!* I never had so much to spend before.

2. "Now I come to think of it, I can't figure what we did with that money! The things you really needed were hard to get. Some of the things you *could* get weren't worth the money. But we spent it, all right!

3. "Oh, sure, I bought a War Bond once in a while, and I had some life insurance and some money in the savings bank. But I should have known, even then, that it wasn't going to be enough.

4. "Sometimes the wife and I would talk about starting a little business somewhere, maybe quitting work some day, or building our own home. I remember we even used to argue about the color.

5. "Well, that's about all it ever came to—talk. I was 51 last month and what have I got to show for it? When I had the chance to save, I booted it away. Was *I* WRONG, back in 1945!"

Life Insurance Companies in America

and their agents

. . . to cooperate with our government in preserving the financial health of the nation

BUT IT IS STILL 1945—YOU CAN STILL BE RIGHT. If we spend our money carelessly now, we may look back some day with regret. If we use it wisely now, conserve our nest eggs, we can help to avoid inflationary price increases . . . and at the same time build up backlogs of savings for the kind of future we all desire.

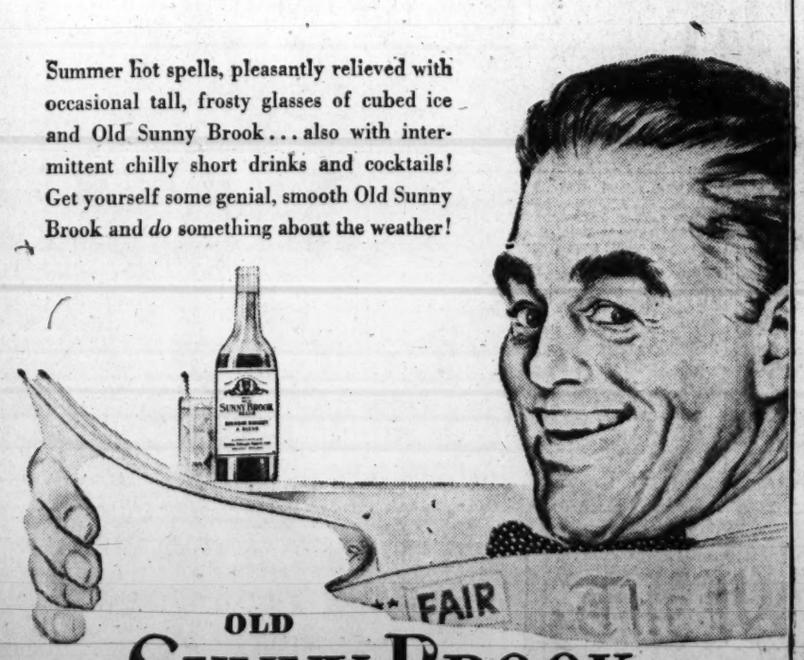
Millions of Americans are saving to protect their families, to educate their children, to start a business of their own, to own their own home, to retire, or for a rainy day. They are following the advice of our Government that we put all we can into War Bonds, life insurance, and a savings account. *Are you one of them?*

America's life insurance companies are sponsoring this program of information as a public service to the 70,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American citizen.

WEATHER REPORT:

FAIR and SUNNY Brook!

Summer hot spells, pleasantly relieved with occasional tall, frosty glasses of cubed ice and Old Sunny Brook . . . also with intermittent chilly short drinks and cocktails! Get yourself some genial, smooth Old Sunny Brook and *do* something about the weather!



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